

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator in the National Nuclear Security Administration, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$12,000, **[\$410,000,000]** **\$411,279,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2013]** **2014**. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0010	Office of the Administrator	418	415	411
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	29	5	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	30	5	.....
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	400	410	411
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-1	.....	.....
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-6	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	393	410	411
1930	Total budgetary resources available	423	415	411
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	125	108	100
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	418	415	411
3040	Outlays (gross)	-434	-423	-432
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	108	100	79
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	108	100	79
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	393	410	411
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	328	338	339
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	106	85	93
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	434	423	432
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	393	410	411
4190	Outlays, net (total)	434	423	432

Office of the Administrator.—This account provides the Federal salaries and other expenses of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) staff, including the Federal personnel for Weapons Activities and Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, the Administrator's direct staff, and Federal employees at the Albuquerque Complex and site offices. The Office of the Administrator creates a well-managed, inclusive, responsive, and accountable organization through the strategic management of human capital and greater integration of budget and performance data. Program direction for Naval Reactors is within that program's account, and program direction for Secure Transportation Asset is within the Weapons Activities account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	226	223	223
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	12	12
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	245	242	242
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	61	63	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	15
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	24	22	19
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	28	28	25
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	29	29	29
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	7	7
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
32.0	Land and structures	2	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	418	415	411

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0313-0-1-053		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,928	1,928	1,922
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, **[\$1,080,000,000]** **\$1,088,635,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That* **[\$40,000,000]** **\$43,212,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2013]** **2014** for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0010	Naval reactors development	947	422	418
0020	Program Direction	38	44	43
0030	S8G prototype refueling .....	.....	100	121
0040	Naval reactors operations and infrastructure .....	.....	358	367
0050	Construction .....	.....	40	50
0060	OHIO replacement reactor systems development .....	.....	121	90
0900	Total new obligations	985	1,085	1,089
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	5	.....
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [89-0240]	10	.....	.....
1011	Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [89-0309]	2	.....	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	17	5	.....
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	962	1,080	1,089
1121	Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0240]	14	.....	.....
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-2	.....	.....
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1	.....	.....
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	973	1,080	1,089
1930	Total budgetary resources available	990	1,085	1,089
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	.....	.....

NAVAL REACTORS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	215	269	202
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	985	1,085	1,089
3040 Outlays (gross)	-931	-1,152	-1,060
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	269	202	231
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	269	202	231
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	973	1,080	1,089
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	711	918	926
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	220	234	134
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	931	1,152	1,060
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	973	1,080	1,089
4190 Outlays, net (total)	931	1,152	1,060

Naval Reactors.—This account funds all naval nuclear propulsion work. It begins with reactor technology development, continues through reactor operation, and ends with reactor plant disposal. The program ensures the safe and reliable operation of reactor plants in nuclear-powered submarines and aircraft carriers (constituting 40 percent of the Navy's combatants), and fulfills the Navy's requirements for new nuclear propulsion plants that meet current and future national defense requirements.

Due to the crucial nature of nuclear reactor work, Naval Reactors is a centrally managed organization. Federal employees oversee and set policies/procedures for developing new reactor plants and operating existing nuclear plants and the facilities that support these plants.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	27	26
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	27	28	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4	4	2
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	871	979	962
31.0 Equipment	17	19	16
32.0 Land and structures	53	40	71
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	985	1,085	1,089

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0314-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	229	241	238

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance,

【and one aircraft; \$7,233,997,000】 \$7,577,341,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of such amount not more than \$89,425,000 may be made available for the B-61 Life Extension Program until the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a final report on the Phase 6.2a design definition and cost study. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0020 Directed stockpile work	1,905	1,874	2,088
0021 Science campaign	365	334	350
0022 Engineering campaign	142	143	151
0023 Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign	478	475	460
0024 Advanced simulation and computing campaign	613	618	600
0025 Readiness campaign	92	128	130
0026 Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,842	2,005	2,240
0027 Secure transportation asset	253	243	219
0091 Defense programs (DP), subtotal	5,690	5,820	6,238
0150 Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	234	221	248
0160 Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	94	96	.....
0170 Site stewardship	104	80	90
0180 Defense nuclear security	731	697	643
0181 Cyber security	128	127	.....
0182 NSA CIO Activities .....	.....	.....	155
0183 Legacy contractor pensions .....	.....	168	185
0184 National security applications (formerly, Science, technology & engineering capability)	20	10	18
0191 Non-DP activities, subtotal	1,311	1,399	1,339
0300 Subtotal, Weapons Activities	7,001	7,219	7,577
0799 Total direct obligations	7,001	7,219	7,577
0810 Reimbursable program	1,269	1,290	1,269
0900 Total new obligations	8,270	8,509	8,846

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	138	25	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [89-0314]	-10	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	26	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	154	25	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	6,960	7,234	7,577
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0314]	-14	.....	.....
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [89-0243]	-11	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-14	-20	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-50	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	6,871	7,214	7,577
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,385	1,385	1,385
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-115	-115	-115
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,270	1,270	1,270
1900 Budget authority (total)	8,141	8,484	8,847
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8,295	8,509	8,847
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	.....	1

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5,263	5,275	4,421
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2,132	-2,017	-1,902
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	3,131	3,258	2,519
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,270	8,509	8,846
3040 Outlays (gross)	-8,232	-9,363	-9,138
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	115	115	115
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-26	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	5,275	4,421	4,129
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2,017	-1,902	-1,787
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	3,258	2,519	2,342

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	8,141	8,484	8,847
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,422	5,261	5,497
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,810	4,102	3,641
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	8,232	9,363	9,138
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-1,280	-1,280	-1,280
4033	Non-Federal sources	-105	-105	-105
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,385	-1,385	-1,385
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	115	115	115
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	6,871	7,214	7,577
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	6,847	7,978	7,753
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	6,871	7,214	7,577
4190	Outlays, net (total)	6,847	7,978	7,753

Programs funded within the Weapons Activities appropriation support the nation's current and future defense posture, and its attendant nationwide infrastructure of science, technology and engineering capabilities. Weapons Activities provides for the maintenance and refurbishment of nuclear weapons to sustain confidence in their safety, reliability, and performance; expansion of scientific, engineering, and manufacturing capabilities to enable certification of the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile; and manufacture of nuclear weapon components. Weapons Activities also provides for continued maintenance and investment in the nuclear security enterprise to be more responsive and cost effective. The major elements of the program include the following:

Directed Stockpile Work.—Encompasses all activities that directly support the nuclear weapons stockpile. These activities include: maintenance and surveillance; planned refurbishment; reliability assessment; weapon dismantlement and disposal; and research, development, and certification technology efforts to meet stockpile requirements.

Campaigns.—Focuses on scientific, technical, and engineering efforts to develop and maintain critical capabilities and tools needed to support science based stockpile stewardship, refurbishment and continued certification of the stockpile over the long-term in the absence of underground nuclear testing.

Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities.—Provides the underlying physical infrastructure and operational readiness for the nuclear security enterprise, ensuring that facilities are operational, safe, secure, and compliant with regulatory requirements, and sustaining a defined level of readiness at all NNSA facilities.

Secure Transportation Asset.—Provides for the safe, secure movement of nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and weapon components to meet projected DOE, Department of Defense (DOD), and other customer requirements. The Program Direction in this account provides for the secure transportation workforce, including the Federal agents.

Nuclear Counterterrorism Incident Response.—Manages strategically placed people and equipment to provide a technically trained response to nuclear or radiological incidents worldwide, mitigates nuclear or radiological threats through research and development, and provides interagency training and support to the Nation from the threat of nuclear terrorism.

Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization.—Addresses an integrated, prioritized series of repair and infrastructure projects focusing on elimination of legacy deferred maintenance in order to increase operational efficiency and cost effectiveness. The program is scheduled to conclude in 2012.

Site Stewardship.—Ensures the overall health and viability of necessary site-wide infrastructure to support NNSA, DOE, and other national missions, with a focus on maintaining environ-

mental compliance, achieving energy efficiency, dispositioning nuclear materials, and establishing a new standardized corporate project management enterprise.

Defense Nuclear Security.—Provides protection for NNSA personnel, facilities, and nuclear weapons from a full spectrum of threats, most notably terrorism. Provides for all safeguards and security requirements including protective forces and systems at all NNSA sites.

NNSA Chief Information Officer Activities.— Provides for research and development of information technology and cyber security solutions such as identity, credential, and access management to help meet energy security, proliferation resistance, and climate goals.

National Security Applications.—Supports leadership in science and technology to serve national security needs by making strategic technical investments which utilize the science, technology and engineering capabilities and infrastructure of the nuclear security enterprise.

NNSA's request reflects the partnership between NNSA and the DOD to maintain and modernize the nuclear deterrent. DOD's NNSA Program Support account has the amounts for Weapons Activities that are shown in the table below underscoring the close link between these activities and DOD nuclear weapons-related requirements and missions. OMB will ensure that future budget year allocations to NNSA occur in the required amounts. Total Weapons Activities funding for each year will thereby equal the amounts projected in the table below with the amounts above.

Department of Defense Support for Weapons Activities

(in millions)

	Future Funds from from DOD	Weapons Activities Total Including DOD Funds
FY 2013		7,577
FY 2014	675	7,613
FY 2015	711	7,756
FY 2016	767	7,906
FY 2017	781	8,077

OMB will ensure that the following additional allocations from DOD occur as planned for Naval Reactors: FY 2014, \$2 million and FY 2015, \$1 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0240-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	44	47	47
11.5 Other personnel compensation	14	14	14
11.9 Total personnel compensation	58	61	61
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	21	21
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	174	45	45
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	258	270	270
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	12	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5,550	5,584	6,258
25.5 Research and development contracts	99	80	80
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		6	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	11	11
31.0 Equipment	227	271	296
32.0 Land and structures	537	795	450
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	43	55	55
99.0 Direct obligations	6,999	7,219	7,577
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,271	1,290	1,269
99.9 Total new obligations	8,270	8,509	8,846

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0240–0–1–053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	569	622	639

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION
【(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)】

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, **【\$2,324,303,000】 \$2,458,631,000**, to remain available until expended: **【Provided, That of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$21,000,000 are hereby rescinded: Provided further, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985】**. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0309–0–1–053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Nonproliferation and verification research and development	361	354	548
0020 Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production	9	3	.....
0030 Nonproliferation and international security	147	154	150
0040 International nuclear materials protection and cooperation (INMP&C)	572	570	311
0050 U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	803	684	918
0070 Russian surplus fissile materials disposition .....	.....	1	4
0080 Global threat reduction initiative	436	498	466
0085 Legacy contractor pensions .....	.....	56	62
0100 Subtotal, obligations by program activity	2,328	2,320	2,459
0799 Total direct obligations	2,328	2,320	2,459
0801 INMP&C international contributions	7	.....	.....
0802 GTRI international contribution	9	.....	.....
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	16	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations	2,344	2,320	2,459
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	84	24	.....
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [89–0314]	–2	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	86	24	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,323	2,324	2,459
1120 Transferred to other accounts [89–0222]	–6	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–5	–7	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–45	–21	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,267	2,296	2,459
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	15	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	15	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,282	2,296	2,459
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,368	2,320	2,459
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	24	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,954	2,089	1,995
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,344	2,320	2,459
3040 Outlays (gross)	–2,205	–2,414	–2,669

3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–4	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2,089	1,995	1,785
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2,089	1,995	1,785
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,282	2,296	2,459
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	707	1,263	1,352
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,498	1,151	1,317
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,205	2,414	2,669
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4034 Offsetting governmental collections	–15	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,267	2,296	2,459
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,190	2,414	2,669

Programs funded within the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation appropriation account support the mission to: 1) prevent the spread of materials, technology, and expertise relating to weapons of mass destruction (WMD); 2) advance the technologies to detect the proliferation of WMD worldwide; and 3) eliminate or secure inventories of surplus materials and infrastructure usable for nuclear weapons. The programs address the danger that hostile nations or terrorist groups may acquire WMD or weapons-usable material, dual-use production technology, or WMD expertise. The major elements of the program include the following:

Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development (R&D).—This program reduces the threat to national security posed by nuclear weapons proliferation/detonation or the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials through the long-term development of new and novel technology including treaty monitoring and verification capabilities. Using the unique facilities and scientific skills of NNSA and DOE national laboratories and plants, in partnership with industry and academia, the R&D program conducts research and development that supports nonproliferation mission requirements to close technology gaps identified through close interaction with NNSA and other United States (U.S.) Government agencies. It meets unique challenges and plays an important role in the Federal Government by developing new technologies applicable to nonproliferation, homeland security, and national security needs.

Nonproliferation and International Security (NIS).—The NIS mission is to prevent and counter the proliferation of WMD, including materials, technologies, and expertise, by states and non-state actors. The program provides policy and technical support for nonproliferation and associated treaties and agreements, domestic and international legal and regulatory controls, and diplomatic and counter-proliferation initiatives, and through cooperation with international organizations and foreign partners on export controls, safeguards, and security. The program makes vital contributions to strengthen international security and the nuclear nonproliferation regime in four main areas: (1) Nuclear Safeguards and Security, (2) Nuclear Controls, (3) Nuclear Verification, and (4) Nonproliferation Policy. The NIS program safeguards nuclear material to ensure it is not diverted for non-peaceful uses; controls the spread of WMD material, technology and expertise; and verifies nuclear reductions and programs.

International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation (INMP&C).—The INMP&C program supports one of the President's top priorities to lead a global effort to secure all nuclear weapons materials at vulnerable sites within four years — the most effective way to prevent terrorists from acquiring a nuclear bomb. INMP&C prevents nuclear terrorism by working in Russia and other regions of concern to 1) secure and eliminate vulnerable nuclear weapons and weapons exploitable materials, and 2) sustain detection equipment at international crossing points and

Megaports to prevent and detect the illicit transfer of nuclear material. The program continues to improve the security of nuclear material and nuclear warheads in Russia and other countries of proliferation concern by installing Material, Protection, Control and Accounting (MPC&A) upgrades and providing sustainability support to sites with previously installed MPC&A upgrades. Reducing the potential for diversion of nuclear warheads and nuclear materials has been a critical priority for the United States. The United States, through DOE/NNSA's Second Line of Defense program, will continue to work with international partners to prevent nuclear smuggling through border crossings, airports, seaports, and within borders.

Fissile Materials Disposition.—The program goal is to eliminate surplus Russian weapons-grade plutonium and surplus U.S. weapons-grade plutonium and highly enriched uranium. These disposition activities are concrete steps towards the President's vision of a world without nuclear weapons and are consistent with the President's international nonproliferation and arms control obligations. The program focuses U.S. efforts to downblend surplus U.S. highly enriched uranium (HEU) and to implement the Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement between the United States and Russia, which commits both countries to dispose of no less than 34 metric tons of surplus weapons-grade plutonium—enough for 8,000 nuclear weapons.

Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI).—The GTRI mission is to reduce and protect vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials located at civilian sites worldwide. GTRI directly supports the international effort to secure all vulnerable nuclear material around the world within four years, as well as objectives defined at the Moscow Summit in July 2009 concerning material removal and conversion of research reactors. GTRI supports DOE's Strategic Plan Goal to Reduce Global Nuclear Dangers by preventing terrorists from acquiring nuclear and radiological materials that could be used in WMD or acts of terrorism by: 1) Converting research reactors and isotope production facilities from the use of HEU to low enriched uranium, 2) Removing and disposing of excess nuclear and radiological materials, and 3) Protecting high-priority nuclear and radiological materials from theft and sabotage. These three key aspects of GTRI—convert, remove, and protect—together provide a comprehensive approach to achieving its mission and denying terrorists access to nuclear and radiological materials.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0309-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	154	150	140
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	111	113	115
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	6	6
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,406	1,523	1,566
25.5 Research and development contracts			151
31.0 Equipment	53	53	70
32.0 Land and structures	576	454	390
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	20	20
99.0 Direct obligations	2,325	2,320	2,459
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	15		
99.5 Below reporting threshold	4		
99.9 Total new obligations	2,344	2,320	2,459

CERRO GRANDE FIRE ACTIVITIES

Cerro Grande Fire Activities.—Emergency funding was provided in 2000 and 2001 for restoration activities at the Los Alamos

National Laboratory in New Mexico after the Cerro Grande Fire in May 2000.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0242-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
3040 Outlays (gross)	-3		
3061 Obligated balance transferred from other accts [89-0251]	3		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	3		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3		

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed one ambulance and one fire truck for replacement only, **[\$5,023,000,000] \$5,009,001,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That* **[\$321,628,000] \$323,504,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2013] 2014** for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0251-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Closure Sites	4	5	2
0002 Hanford Site	969	950	921
0003 River Protection - Tank Farm	395	442	472
0004 River Protection - Waste Treatment Plant	739	740	740
0005 Idaho	399	385	398
0006 NNSA Sites	258	258	310
0007 Oak Ridge	152	198	179
0008 Savannah River	1,164	1,184	1,180
0009 Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	216	213	198
0010 Program Support	22	20	17
0011 Safeguards & Security	248	251	237
0012 Technology Development & Demonstration	18	11	20
0013 Program Direction	328	322	324
0014 UE D&D Fund Contribution	34		
0016 SPRU	51	24	24
0799 Total direct obligations	4,997	5,003	5,022
0801 Reimbursable program activity	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations	4,998	5,004	5,023
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	36	19	19
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		12
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	38	19	31
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,002	5,023	5,009
1120 Transferred to other accounts [89-0222]	-2		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-10	-20	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-12		

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–0251–0–1–053		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,978	5,003	5,009
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	1	1	1
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900	Budget authority (total)	4,979	5,004	5,010
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,017	5,023	5,041
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	19	19	18
Change in obligated balance:				
	Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5,011	2,633	2,462
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,998	5,004	5,023
3040	Outlays (gross)	–7,370	–5,175	–5,724
3060	Obligated balance transferred to other accts [89–0242]	–3		
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2		–12
3081	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2,633	2,462	1,749
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2,633	2,462	1,749
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	4,979	5,004	5,010
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,191	3,514	3,508
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	4,179	1,661	2,216
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	7,370	5,175	5,724
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033	Non-Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,978	5,003	5,009
4190	Outlays, net (total)	7,369	5,174	5,723

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	4,978	5,003	5,009
Outlays	7,369	5,174	5,723
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			463
Outlays			463
Total:			
Budget Authority	4,978	5,003	5,472
Outlays	7,369	5,174	6,186

The Defense Environmental Cleanup program is responsible for identifying and reducing risks and managing waste at sites where the Department carried out defense-related nuclear research and production activities that resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination requiring remediation, stabilization, or some other type of cleanup action. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

Closure Sites.—Funds post-closure administration costs after physical completion.

Hanford Site.—Funds the Hanford site cleanup and environmental restoration to protect the Columbia River. The Hanford site cleanup is managed by two Environmental Management (EM) site offices: the Richland Operations Office and the Office of River Protection.

The Richland Office is responsible for cleanup of most of the geographic area on the Hanford site. In 2013, the Richland site projects are displayed in three separate control points (Central Plateau Remediation, River Corridor and Other Cleanup Operations, and Richland Community and Regulatory Support). The primary cleanup focus is the safe storage, treatment and disposal of Hanford's legacy wastes and environmental restoration. Risk

to the public, workers, and the environment will be reduced by removing contamination before it migrates to the Columbia River.

The Office of River Protection on the Hanford site is responsible for the storage, retrieval, treatment, immobilization, and disposal of tank waste and the operation, maintenance, engineering, and construction activities in the 200 Area Tank Farms. Its budget has two components, the operation and maintenance of radioactive liquid waste tank farms and construction of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant.

Idaho.—Funds the Idaho Cleanup Project, which is aimed at reducing the risk of contamination reaching the Snake River Plain Aquifer from nuclear and hazardous waste buried or stored on-site. It also funds efforts to eliminate infrastructure costs by conducting cleanup operations to reduce the site "footprint"; and treat and dispose of the sodium bearing tank wastes, close tank farms, perform initial tank soils remediation work. In 2013, the Idaho projects are displayed in two separate control points (Idaho Cleanup and Waste Disposition and Idaho Community and Regulatory Support).

NNSA Sites.—Funds the safe and efficient cleanup of the environmental legacy at National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) sites including Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada National Security Site, Sandia, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and the Separations Process Research Unit. The cleanup strategy is a risk-based approach that focuses first on those contaminant plumes and sources that are the greatest contributors to risk. The overall goal is first to ensure that risks to the public and workers are controlled, then to clean up soil and groundwater using a risk-based methodology. NNSA is responsible for long-term stewardship of its sites after physical cleanup is completed.

Oak Ridge.—Funds defense-related cleanup of the three facilities that make up the Oak Ridge Reservation: the East Tennessee Technology Park, the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and the Y-12 Plant. The overall cleanup strategy is based on surface water considerations, encompassing five distinct watersheds that feed the Clinch River. Cleanup actions will contain that waste; improve on-site surface water quality to meet required standards; and protect off-site users of the Clinch River. In 2013, the Oak Ridge projects are displayed in three separate control points (Oak Ridge Cleanup and Disposition, Oak Ridge Nuclear Facility D&D, and Oak Ridge Community and Regulatory Support).

Savannah River Site.—Funds the safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of legacy nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and waste at the Savannah River site. In 2013, the Savannah River projects are displayed in three separate control points (Radioactive Liquid Waste Stabilization and Disposition, Site Risk Management Operations, and Savannah River Community and Regulatory Support). The Savannah River cleanup strategy has four primary objectives: 1) eliminate the highest risks first through safe stabilization, treatment, and disposition of EM-owned nuclear materials, spent nuclear fuel, and waste; 2) significantly reduce costs of continuing operations and surveillance and maintenance; 3) decommission all EM-owned facilities; and 4) remediate groundwater and contaminated soils, using an area closure approach.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.—Funds the world's first permitted deep geologic repository for the permanent disposal of radioactive waste, and the Nation's only disposal site for defense-generated transuranic waste. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, managed by the Carlsbad Field Office, is an operating facility, supporting the cleanup of transuranic waste from waste generator and storage sites. The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant is crucial to the Department of Energy (DOE) completing its cleanup and closure mission.

Program Direction.—Funds the Federal workforce responsible for the overall direction and administrative support of the EM program, including both Headquarters and field personnel.

Program Support.—Funds Headquarters policy and oversight activities including management and direction for various crosscutting EM and DOE initiatives; establishment and implementation of national and departmental policy; and analyses and integration activities across the DOE complex in a consistent, responsible, and efficient manner.

Safeguards and Security.—Funds activities to protect against unauthorized access, theft, diversion, loss of custody or destruction of Department of Energy assets and hostile acts that may cause adverse impacts on fundamental national security or the health and safety of Department of Energy and contractor employees, the public or the environment.

Technology Development and Deployment.—Funds projects to address the immediate, near- and long-term technology needs identified by the EM sites, enabling them to accelerate their cleanup schedules, treat orphaned wastes, improve worker safety, and provide technical foundations for the sites' end state visions. Specific focus is to mature and deploy the necessary technologies to accelerate tank waste processing, treatment, and waste loading.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0251–0–1–053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	176	177	177
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	7	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	185	186	186
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	47	47
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	7	7
22.0 Transportation of things			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	10	10
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	120	121	121
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,550	1,556	1,557
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	49	49	49
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,912	1,905	1,925
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	8	8	8
32.0 Land and structures	1,004	1,009	1,006
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	94	94	94
99.0 Direct obligations	4,997	5,003	5,022
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4,998	5,004	5,023

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0251–0–1–053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,600	1,582	1,518

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Contingent upon the enactment of legislation reauthorizing the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, \$463,000,000, which shall be transferred to "Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0251–2–1–053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0014 UE D&D Fund Contribution			463

0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			463
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation			463
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			463
1930 Total budgetary resources available			463
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			463
3040 Outlays (gross)			–463
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			463
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			463
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			463
4190 Outlays, net (total)			463

The Administration will submit legislation to reauthorize section 1802 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2297g-1) to reinstate a special assessment on domestic utilities, as well as allow for additional Federal deposits into the Fund. This authorizing legislation would direct that receipts resulting from the reinstatement of the assessment be deposited into the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund. The amount collected from industry for a fiscal year would total no more than \$200,000,000 (to be annually adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor), and annual deposits from both industry and the Federal government would total no more than \$663,000,000 (also adjusted for inflation), with the remainder above the industry assessment to come from appropriated funds from the Defense Environmental Cleanup account. This proposal reflects the ongoing need to decontaminate, decommission, and remediate the uranium processing facilities, and the shared responsibility of both industry and the Federal government for these costs.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, [and the purchase of not to exceed 10 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$823,364,000] \$735,702,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That [\$114,086,000] \$124,445,000 shall be available until September 30, [2013] 2014, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0243–0–1–999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Health, safety and security	274	264	245
0015 Specialized security activities	165	194	189
0020 Legacy management	175	174	178
0030 Defense related administrative support	106	117	119
0050 Defense activities at INL	89	94	
0060 Hearings and Appeals	6	5	5
0100 Subtotal, Direct program activities	815	848	736
0799 Total direct obligations	815	848	736
0810 Reimbursable program	1,675	1,671	1,671
0819 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1,675	1,671	1,671

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0900 Total new obligations	2,490	2,519	2,407
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	34	25	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	14	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	48	25	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	790	823	736
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [89-0240]	11	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-2	.....	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-3	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	796	823	736
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1,585	1,585	1,585
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	86	86	86
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1,671	1,671	1,671
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,467	2,494	2,407
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,515	2,519	2,407
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	25	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	1,551	1,624	1,664
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1,351	-1,437	-1,523
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	200	187	141
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,490	2,519	2,407
3040 Outlays (gross)	-2,403	-2,479	-2,549
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-86	-86	-86
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-14	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,624	1,664	1,522
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,437	-1,523	-1,609
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	187	141	-87
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,467	2,494	2,407
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,116	1,371	1,315
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,287	1,108	1,234
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,403	2,479	2,549
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1,533	-1,533	-1,533
4033 Non-Federal sources	-52	-52	-52
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,585	-1,585	-1,585
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-86	-86	-86
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	796	823	736
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	818	894	964
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	796	823	736
4190 Outlays, net (total)	818	894	964

Health, Safety and Security.—The Office of Health, Safety and Security (HSS) supports the Secretary's mission-related objectives by strengthening the Department's health, safety, environment, and security programs to enhance productivity while maintaining the highest standards of safe operation, protection of national assets, and environmental sustainability. HSS functions include: policy and guidance development and technical assistance; analysis of health, safety, environment, and security performance; nuclear safety; domestic and international health studies; medical screening programs for former workers; Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act support; quality assurance programs; safety and security professional development and training; interface with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety

Board; national security information programs; security for the Department's facilities and personnel in the National Capital Area; independent oversight of security, cyber security, emergency management, environment, safety, and health performance; and worker safety, nuclear safety, and classified information security enforcement programs.

Office of Specialized Security Activities.—The program, now separate from HSS, supports national security related analyses requiring highly specialized skills and capabilities.

Office of Legacy Management.—The programs support long-term stewardship activities (e.g., groundwater monitoring, disposal cell maintenance, records management, and management of natural resources) at sites where active remediation has been completed. In addition, Legacy Management is responsible for the management and administration of pension and benefit continuity for contractor retirees at these sites.

Office of Hearings and Appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals adjudicates personnel security cases, as well as whistleblower reprisal complaints filed by DOE contractor employees. The Office is the appeal authority in various other areas, including Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act appeals. In addition, the Office decides requests for exception from DOE orders, rules, regulations, and is responsible for the DOE's alternative dispute resolution function.

All Other.—Obligations are included for defense-related administrative support. Idaho site-wide safeguards and security activities are requested in the Nuclear Energy account for 2013.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	87	87
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	92	92	92
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	23	23	23
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	92	92	72
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	321	324	301
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	22	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	241	271	202
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	4
31.0 Equipment	5	5	5
32.0 Land and structures	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	815	848	736
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,675	1,671	1,671
99.9 Total new obligations	2,490	2,519	2,407

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0243-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	703	659	634
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Repository Program	13	.....	.....

Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	23	11	11
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	24	11	11
1930	Total budgetary resources available	24	11	11
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	11	11
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	40	30	2
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	13		
3040	Outlays (gross)	-22	-28	
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	30	2	2
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	30	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	22	28	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	22	28	

In FY 2010, the Department closed the Yucca Mountain Project and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW). Related activities that were performed by RW are now being performed elsewhere in the Department.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0244-0-1-053	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3		
25.2 Other services(service contracts)	10		
99.9 Total new obligations	13		

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

SCIENCE

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than [49] 25 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one ambulance and one bus, [\$4,889,000,000] \$4,992,052,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [\$185,000,000] \$202,551,000 shall be available until September 30, [2013] 2014 for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Basic Energy Sciences	1,630	1,698	1,799
0002 Advanced Scientific Computing Research	409	441	456
0003 Biological and Environmental Research	596	610	625
0004 High Energy Physics	776	791	776
0005 Nuclear Physics	530	549	527
0006 Fusion Energy Sciences	367	401	398
0007 Science Laboratories Infrastructure	126	112	118
0008 Science Program Direction	199	192	203
0009 Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists	23	19	15
0010 Safeguards and Security	84	81	84
0011 Small Business Innovation Research	149	7	
0012 Small Business Technology Transfer	17	3	
0013 Congressionally Directed Projects	10		
0799 Total direct obligations	4,916	4,904	5,001

0801 Reimbursable program	599	609	599
0900 Total new obligations	5,515	5,513	5,600

Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	49	38	26
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		7
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	54	38	33
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	4,867	4,889	4,992
1121	Transferred from other accounts [89-0213]	10		
1121	Transferred from other accounts [89-0321]	24		
1121	Transferred from other accounts [89-0251]	2		
1121	Transferred from other accounts [89-0309]	6		
1121	Transferred from other accounts [89-0318]	3		
1121	Transferred from other accounts [89-0319]	10		
1130	Appropriations permanently reduced	-10	-15	
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-15		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	4,897	4,874	4,992
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	578	627	627
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	24		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	602	627	627
1900	Budget authority (total)	5,499	5,501	5,619
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,553	5,539	5,652
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	38	26	52

Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5,299	4,891	4,113
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-449	-474	
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	4,850	4,417	3,639
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,515	5,513	5,600
3040	Outlays (gross)	-5,918	-6,291	-7,097
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-24		
3071	Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts [89-0224]	-1		
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-5		-7
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4,891	4,113	2,609
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-474	-474	-474
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4,417	3,639	2,135

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	5,499	5,501	5,619
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,055	3,476	3,545
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	3,863	2,815	3,552
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5,918	6,291	7,097
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-343	-347	-347
4033	Non-Federal sources	-235	-280	-280
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-578	-627	-627
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-24		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	4,897	4,874	4,992
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,340	5,664	6,470
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	4,897	4,874	4,992
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,340	5,664	6,470

High Energy Physics.—The high energy physics (HEP) program aims to understand how our universe works at its most fundamental level by discovering the most elementary constituents of matter and energy, probing the interactions between them, and exploring the basic nature of space and time itself. The program encompasses both experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology research and development (R&D). The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities.

SCIENCE—Continued

In addition to contributing to breakthrough scientific discoveries, HEP research also makes major contributions to accelerator technology development and provides the expertise necessary for the expansion of such technology into medicine, industry, and homeland security, as well as materials, biology, and chemistry research using light sources. HEP is preparing an accelerator strategic plan that will define the HEP stewardship role for accelerator R&D by explaining how input will be solicited from outside HEP and how HEP sponsored research benefits other programs. One notable recent example is the Linac Coherent Light Source, now operating at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory: the concept and proof-of-principle for this state-of-the-art basic energy sciences facility grew out of particle accelerator technology developed for the HEP program.

The HEP request also supports the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) research program, including support for software and computing, pre-operations and maintenance of the U.S. built systems that are part of the LHC detectors, and accelerator commissioning and accelerator physics studies using the LHC.

Nuclear Physics.—The nuclear physics (NP) program provides new insights into and advances understanding of the evolution and structure of nuclear matter. The program focuses on three broad but highly related research frontiers: strong interactions among quarks and gluons (quantum chromodynamics) and how they assemble into the various forms of matter; the structure of atomic nuclei at their limits of existence and nuclear astrophysics to address the origin of the elements and the evolution of the cosmos; and development of a new Standard Model of fundamental interactions and understanding of its implications for the origin of matter and the properties of neutrinos and nuclei. NP develops the scientific knowledge, technologies, and trained workforce needed to underpin DOE's applied missions and is inherently relevant to a broad suite of applications that are important to the Nation. The advancement of knowledge of nuclear matter and its properties is intertwined with nuclear power, nuclear medicine, national security, environmental and geological sciences, and isotope production.

As NP develops plans for a sustainable portfolio of future facilities, the request continues support of the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at Brookhaven National Laboratory to characterize new states of matter and phenomena that occur in hot, dense nuclear matter; the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility to understand the substructure of the nucleon; and the Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System at Argonne National Laboratory for the study of nuclear structure and nuclear astrophysics. Construction continues on the 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade project to double the electron beam energy at CEBAF, which will open the opportunity for new discoveries and an understanding of quark confinement. Efforts also continue for the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams and the development of the neutron program at the Fundamental Neutron Physics Beamline at the Spallation Neutron Source. The Isotope Development and Production for Research and Applications program will continue to develop and produce commercial and research radioisotopes that are provided to medical institutions, universities, research organizations, and industry for a wide array of uses and applications.

Biological and Environmental Research.—This program addresses diverse and critical global challenges, from the sustainable and affordable production of renewable biofuels in an environmentally conscientious manner to the simulation and prediction of climate change and greenhouse gas emissions relevant to energy production and technology use. The science portfolio exam-

ines complex biological, climatic, and environmental systems across spatial and temporal scales ranging from sub-cellular to global, individual molecules to entire ecosystems, and nanoseconds to millennia. Multidisciplinary, predictive systems approaches are employed to study dynamic biological interactions from the subcellular molecular level to large scale processes performed by complex plant and microbial communities. The program plays a vital role in supporting research examining atmospheric processes, climate change and its impacts warmer temperatures, changes in precipitation, increased levels of greenhouse gases, changing distributions of weather extremes on different ecosystems. The program also seeks understanding of the critical role that biogeochemical processes play in controlling the cycling and mobility of materials in the Earth's subsurface and across key surface-subsurface interfaces in the environment.

The budget continues support for key core research areas and scientific user facilities in bioenergy and climate and environmental research. The Bioenergy Research Centers continue to address the fundamental science underpinning the development of cost-effective cellulosic biofuels. Increased genomic sciences investments target the development of synthetic biology tools and technologies and integrative analysis of experimental datasets, building upon large scale genome sequencing and analysis performed at the Joint Genome Institute. Observational research on clouds and aerosols at the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Climate Research Facility increases to improve understanding of the priority climatic sensitive regions of the Arctic and tropics, and modeling efforts will shift their emphasis from global scale dynamics to higher resolution scale interactions for these priority regions.

Basic Energy Sciences.—The basic energy sciences (BES) program supports fundamental research in material sciences, chemistry, geosciences, and aspects of biosciences to understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels. BES core research awards permit individual scientists and small groups to pursue discovery driven research interests with broad energy relevance. BES also supports two innovative approaches to integrated research: Energy Frontier Research Centers and Energy Innovation Hubs. The Energy Frontier Research Centers support multi-year, multi-investigator scientific collaborations focused on overcoming hurdles in basic science that block transformational discoveries. The Energy Innovation Hubs establish larger, highly integrated teams working to solve priority technology challenges.

The BES program operates large national user research facilities: a complementary set of intense x-ray sources, neutron scattering centers, electron beam characterization capabilities, and research centers for nanoscale science. These facilities probe materials in space, time, and energy at resolutions that can investigate the inner workings of matter to answer some of the most challenging grand science questions. The request includes continued support to maintain utilization of and provide instrumentation for these state-of-the-art national user facilities. Research areas that will benefit from the facilities funding include structural biology, materials science, superconductor technology, and biomedical research and technology development. The request supports continued funding for construction of the National Synchrotron Light Source II at Brookhaven National Laboratory, which will provide laser-like radiation 10 billion times the peak brightness of any existing x-ray light source.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—The fusion energy sciences (FES) program focuses on developing the scientific basis for fusion energy. Burning plasma science, control of the plasma state required

for attractive fusion energy, plasma-material interfaces, and harnessing fusion power are the four themes being addressed for the purposes of magnetic fusion research. FES supports the construction and development of the research program for ITER, an international experiment that will test many theories underpinning our understanding of burning plasmas magnetic fusion. An essential element of the FES program is the invention of advanced measurement techniques to ascertain the properties of plasma and its surroundings at the level required to test, challenge, and advance theoretical models. This validation forms the foundation of computational tools used to understand and predict the behavior of natural and human-made plasmas systems, including burning plasmas for fusion energy.

FES funds the U.S. contributions to the ITER Project in collaboration with the European Union (EU), Japan, Russia, Korea, China, and India. In FY 2013 FES will operate two major research facilities (DIII-D and the National Spherical Torus Experiment) to develop a more complete understanding of the physics of magnetically confined plasma and carry out research relevant to the success of ITER. The FES program also provides support for basic research in plasma science in partnership with the National Science Foundation; basic research in fusion science with university, private sector, and DOE laboratory engagement; and the study of high energy density laboratory plasmas through a joint program with the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Advanced Scientific Computing Research.—This program supports advanced computational research, applied mathematics, computer science, and networking. The program also supports the development, maintenance, and operation of large high performance computing and network facilities including leadership computing facilities at the Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories, the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Facility at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and the Energy Sciences Network. The request includes research, in partnership with other science programs, on the application of high performance computer simulation and modeling to science problems. Research will continue to focus on coordinated efforts to address the fundamental changes taking place in the computing industry to deliver on the promise of hybrid, multi-core computing systems up to the exascale. New efforts will address the challenges of data-intensive science including the massive quantities of data generated by Office of Science facilities and collaborations. ASCR efforts will consider and integrate the full spectrum of this challenge from hardware to applications.

Science Laboratories Infrastructure.—The mission of this program is to support scientific and technological innovation at Office of Science (SC) laboratories by funding mission-ready infrastructure necessary to support world leadership by the SC national laboratories in basic scientific research. The request continues funding for construction projects and infrastructure support that is ensuring the mission readiness of the laboratories.

Safeguards and Security.—The mission of this program is to support the conduct of Departmental research missions at SC laboratories by ensuring appropriate levels of protection against unauthorized access, theft, diversion, loss of custody, destruction of assets, and hostile acts that may have adverse impacts on fundamental science, national security, the health and safety of DOE and contractor employees, the public, and the environment.

Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists.—This program trains young scientists, engineers, and technicians in the scientifically and technically advanced environment of the SC national laboratories. The program also sponsors the National Science Bowl, which annually involves more than 20,000 middle and high school students and 7,000 volunteers nationwide.

Program Direction.—This program provides a highly skilled Federal workforce to develop and sustain world-class science programs that deliver the scientific discoveries and technological innovations needed to solve our nation's energy and environmental challenges and enable the U.S. to maintain its global competitiveness. The SC workforce is responsible for overseeing taxpayer dollars for science program development; program and project execution and management; managing the administrative, business, and technical aspects of research grants and contracts; overseeing 10 of the 17 DOE national laboratories; and providing public access to DOE's R&D results.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	110	109	113
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	117	116	120
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	31
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	10	10
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	77	72	75
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	16	17	19
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2,946	2,945	3,062
25.5 Research and development contracts	199	194	180
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0 Equipment	316	346	343
32.0 Land and structures	355	365	330
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	835	800	822
99.0 Direct obligations	4,916	4,904	5,001
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	599	609	599
99.9 Total new obligations	5,515	5,513	5,600

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,014	1,000	1,048
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities authorized by section 5012 of the America COMPETES Act (Public Law 110-69), as amended, **[\$275,000,000] \$350,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That [\$20,000,000] \$25,000,000 shall be available until September 30, [2013] 2014 for program direction. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0337-0-1-270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 ARPA-E Projects	2	365	325
0002 Program Direction	6	28	25
0900 Total new obligations	8	393	350
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	178	60
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	180	275	350
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	180	275	350
1930 Total budgetary resources available	186	453	410

ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY—ENERGY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	178	60	60
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	4	191
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8	393	350
3040 Outlays (gross)	–6	–206	–271
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4	191	270
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4	191	270
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	180	275	350
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		69	88
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	137	183
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	6	206	271
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	180	275	350
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6	206	271

The Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) within the Department of Energy was established by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110–69), as amended. The mission of ARPA-E is to overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers to the development of new energy technologies.

ARPA-E will facilitate initiatives to enhance the energy and economic security of the United States through the development of new energy technologies and ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies. ARPA-E will identify and promote revolutionary advances in energy-related applied sciences, translating scientific discoveries and cutting edge inventions into technological innovations. It will also accelerate transformational technological advances in areas where industry by itself is not likely to invest due to technical and financial uncertainty. The role of ARPA-E is not to duplicate DOE's basic research and applied programs but to focus on novel early-stage energy research and development with technology applications.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1	8	8
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		16	13
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1		
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources		2	2
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	363	323
99.9 Total new obligations	8	393	350

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0337–0–1–270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	22	38	40

ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATION FUND, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0336–0–1–270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	352	219	85
3040 Outlays (gross)	–133	–134	–70
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	219	85	15
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	219	85	15
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	133	134	70
4190 Outlays, net (total)	133	134	70

ENERGY SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0224–0–1–999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	21	14	24
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [89–0319]	–2		
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [89–0318]	–1		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [89–0321]	4	10	
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	–7		
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	5		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	20	24	24
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1		
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–7		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	–6		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	14	24	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	14	24	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	79		
3001 Adjustments to unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7		
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–11	–2	–2
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	75	–2	–2
3040 Outlays (gross)	–14		
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	7		
3060 Obligated balance transferred to other accts [89–0319]	–1		
3060 Obligated balance transferred to other accts [89–0321]	–62		
3060 Obligated balance transferred to other accts [89–0318]	–4		
3070 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred to other accounts [89–0321]	1		
3070 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred to other accounts [89–0222]	1		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–5		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–2	–2	–2
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	–2	–2	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	–6		
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	14		
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1		
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	7		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	13		

4190 Outlays, net (total) 13

NUCLEAR ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not more than 10 buses and 2 ambulances, all for replacement only, **[\$768,663,000] \$770,445,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **\$10,000,000** shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That **[\$91,000,000]**, of the amount made available under this heading, **\$90,015,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2013] 2014**, for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0032 Reactor Concepts RD&D	164	115	74
0041 Fuel Cycle R&D (formerly Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative)	183	186	175
0042 Integrated University Program		5	
0051 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Modeling & Simulation Hub	23	24	24
0052 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - Crosscutting	27	36	26
0054 Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies - National Scientific User Facility		15	15
0091 Research & Development Programs - subtotal	397	381	314
0301 Radiological Facilities Management	52	70	51
0401 Idaho Facilities Management	184	154	152
0450 Idaho national laboratory safeguards and security			95
0491 Direct program activities, subtotal	184	154	247
0492 Infrastructure Programs - subtotal	236	224	298
0501 Small Modular Reactor Licensing Program		67	65
0551 Program Direction	82	91	90
0552 International Nuclear Energy Cooperation	3	3	3
0591 Other Direct Programs - subtotal	85	161	158
0799 Total direct obligations	718	766	770
0801 Reimbursable program	74	70	70
0900 Total new obligations	792	836	840
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	10	10
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [72-0306]	2		
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [89-0224]	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	11	10	10
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	734	769	760
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			10
1120 Transferred to other accounts [89-0222]	-10		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	-1	-3	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-6		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	717	766	770
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	84	70	70
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-10		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	74	70	70
1900 Budget authority (total)	791	836	840
1930 Total budgetary resources available	802	846	850
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	10	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	609	566	564
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-60	-50	-50
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	549	516	514

3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	792	836	840
3040 Outlays (gross)	-836	-838	-904
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	10		
3061 Obligated balance transferred from other accts [89-0224]	1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	566	564	500
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-50	-50	-50
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	516	514	450
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	791	836	840
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	353	415	445
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	483	423	459
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	836	838	904
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-74	-70	-70
4033 Non-Federal sources	-10		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-84	-70	-70
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	10		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	717	766	770
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	752	768	834
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	717	766	770
4190 Outlays, net (total)	752	768	834

The Office of Nuclear Energy funds a range of research and development activities as well as supports the Nation's nuclear facilities. The 2013 budget continues programmatic support for advanced reactor R&D activities; fuel cycle R&D dedicated to waste management solutions, including R&D on storage, transportation, and disposal that supports the implementation of recommendations put forward by the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future; and the safe, environmentally compliant, and cost-effective operation of the Department's facilities vital to nuclear energy R&D activities. The Reactor Concepts Research, Development and Demonstration program will support new and ongoing R&D and other activities focused on innovative small modular reactors, the Next Generation Nuclear Plant, Light Water Reactor Sustainability, and other advanced reactor concepts. The Nuclear Energy Enabling Technologies (NEET) program will support R&D focused on a broad spectrum of nuclear energy issues that crosscut reactor types and fuel cycle issues, including materials, proliferation risk assessment, and advanced sensors and instrumentation. The budget will also support cutting-edge nuclear technology R&D across the full spectrum of nuclear energy issues to inspire creative solutions to the broad array of nuclear energy challenges. In 2013, funding for advanced modeling and simulation activities is included in NEET, along with National Scientific User Facility activities. Safeguards and Security for Idaho National Laboratory, previously included within the Other Defense Activities appropriation, is requested within the Nuclear Energy appropriation starting in FY 2013. In addition, the Office of Nuclear Energy will continue to fund ongoing responsibilities under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, including administration of the Nuclear Waste Fund and the Standard Contract, and will lead future waste management activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	41	44	44
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	43	46	46

NUCLEAR ENERGY—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	14	14
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	6	7	7
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	30	32	33
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5	5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	578	616	619
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	11	12	12
32.0 Land and structures	21	23	23
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	6	6
99.0 Direct obligations	718	766	770
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	74	70	70
99.9 Total new obligations	792	836	840

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0319-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	367	426	416

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$139,500,000] \$143,015,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$27,010,000] \$27,615,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2013] 2014** for program direction. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0318-0-1-999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Research and development	107	100	103
0020 Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration	7	6	6
0030 Permitting, Siting, and Analysis	6	7	6
0040 Program Direction	25	27	28
0799 Total direct obligations	145	140	143
0801 Reimbursable work	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations	146	141	144
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	24	21	21
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [89-0224]	1	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	27	21	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	145	140	143
1120 Transferred to other accounts [89-0222]	-3	.....	.....
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced .....	.....	-1	.....
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-4	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	138	139	143
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	2	2
1900 Budget authority (total)	140	141	145
1930 Total budgetary resources available	167	162	166
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21	21	22

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	4,168	2,822	1,392
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-1	-2	-3
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	4,167	2,820	1,389
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	146	141	144
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1,494	-1,571	-793
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	-1	-1
3061 Obligated balance transferred from other accts [89-0224]	4	.....	.....
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2,822	1,392	743
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-3	-4
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2,820	1,389	739

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	140	141	145
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	35	86	88
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,459	1,485	705
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,494	1,571	793
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1	-1	-1
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	138	139	143
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,493	1,570	792
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	138	139	143
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,493	1,570	792

The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) is to lead national efforts to modernize the electricity grid, enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. In fulfilling its mission, OE emphasizes partnerships to engage industry, utilities, States, other Federal programs and agencies, universities, national laboratories, and other stakeholders in each of its programs. OE programs include:

Research and Development (R&D).—The R&D program performs applied research and development activities aimed at bringing to market innovative technologies that improve the reliability, flexibility, efficiency, security and functionality of the electricity grid. The program promotes the transition to an efficient, "smart" electricity system through the development of smart grid technologies, tools, and techniques; grid-scale energy storage systems; and next-generation control systems that reduce the risk of energy disruptions due to cyber events. In FY 2013, funding is included for the new Electricity Systems Hub, which will address the basic science, technology, economic, and policy issues that affect our ability to achieve a seamless and modernized grid.

Permitting, Siting, and Analysis (PSA).—The PSA program works with states and regions to improve policies, state laws, and programs that facilitate the growth of modern electricity infrastructure and bring new energy technologies to market. The program implements the electricity grid modernization requirements contained in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, and authorizes the export of electric energy and processes permits for the construction of transmission infrastructure across international borders.

Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration (ISER).—The ISER program secures the U.S. energy infrastructure against hazards, reduces the impact of disruptive events, and assists industry in quickly restoring power after an event. ISER serves as the Federal government's focal point in responding to energy security emergencies, and improves national energy security by addressing energy infrastructure interdependencies based on risk and consequences.

Program Direction.—Program Direction provides for the costs associated with the federal workforce and contractor services that support OE's mission. These costs include salaries, benefits, travel, training, building occupancy, IT systems, and other related expenses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0318–0–1–999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	20	19	18
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	58	58	58
25.5 Research and development contracts	51	47	51
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	145	140	143
12.1 Allocation Account - reimbursable: Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	146	141	144

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0318–0–1–999	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	71	75	70
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$1,825,000,000] \$2,337,000,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That **[\$165,000,000] \$164,700,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2013] 2014** for program direction: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of allocating weatherization assistance funds appropriated by this Act to States and tribes, the Secretary of Energy may waive the allocation formula established pursuant to section 414(a) of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6864(a)): *Provided further*, That of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$9,909,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That no amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985] *Provided further*, That, of the amount provided under this heading, the Secretary may transfer up to \$100,000,000 to the Defense Production Act Fund for activities of the Department of Energy pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061, et seq.). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0321–0–1–270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Hydrogen Technology	98	104	80
0002 Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D	191	199	270
0003 Solar Energy	227	289	310
0004 Wind Energy	78	93	95
0005 Geothermal Technology	37	38	65
0006 Water Power	29	59	20
0007 Vehicle Technologies	293	329	420

0008 Building Technologies	230	219	310
0009 Advanced Manufacturing	76	116	290
0010 Federal Energy Management Program	29	30	32
0011 Facilities & Infrastructure	51	26	26
0012 Weatherization & Intergovernmental Activities	234	128	195
0013 Program Direction & Support	195	190	224
0014 Congressionally Directed Projects	82		
0020 Other	2		
0799 Total direct obligations	1,852	1,820	2,337
0810 Reimbursable program	204	330	330
0900 Total new obligations	2,056	2,150	2,667

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	164	119	132
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [89–0224]	–4	–10	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	37	79	26
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	197	188	158
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	1,829	1,825	2,337
1120 Transferred to other accounts [89–0222]	–24		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–4	–5	
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–30	–10	–70
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1,771	1,810	2,267
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	189	284	276
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	18		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	207	284	276
1900 Budget authority (total)	1,978	2,094	2,543
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,175	2,282	2,701
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	119	132	34

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	15,421	9,782	4,407
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–125	–144	–144
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	15,296	9,638	4,263
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,056	2,150	2,667
3040 Outlays (gross)	–7,709	–7,446	–4,497
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–18		
3061 Obligated balance transferred from other accts [89–0224]	62		
3071 Uncollected pymts from Fed sources transferred from other accounts [89–0224]	–1		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–37	–79	–26
3081 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–11		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	9,782	4,407	2,551
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–144	–144	–144
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	9,638	4,263	2,407

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	1,978	2,094	2,543
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	500	1,098	1,297
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	7,209	6,348	3,200
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	7,709	7,446	4,497
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–115	–218	–210
4033 Non-Federal sources	–74	–66	–66
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–189	–284	–276
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–18		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	1,771	1,810	2,267
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	7,520	7,162	4,221
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1,771	1,810	2,267
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7,520	7,162	4,221

The Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) supports clean energy research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities to advance the state-of-the-art in efficiency and renewable energy technologies and to transition them from early-stage research to the

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY—Continued

private sector. EERE programs accelerate the development and commercialization of new generations of energy technologies for buildings, factories, and vehicles that are clean, reliable, efficient, and affordable and that help the country meet its economic, environmental, and energy security goals. These technologies can provide the basis for increased domestic manufacturing and economic growth; protect the environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving air and water quality; reduce petroleum use; increase diversity and choice in energy sources and services; and decrease energy use and costs for consumers.

EERE programs include:

Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies.—This program aims to reduce petroleum use, greenhouse gas emissions, and criteria air pollutants, and to contribute to a more diverse and efficient energy infrastructure by supporting the development of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies for widespread commercialization. The program supports applied research, development, and demonstration of transformative advances in hydrogen and fuel cell technologies, as well as efforts to overcome economic and institutional barriers to their commercial deployment.

Biomass and Biorefinery Systems.—This program funds research, development, and demonstration projects to advance biofuels technologies and to validate and assist in the commercialization of integrated biorefinery technologies that will help transform the nation's transportation sector. The program's activities include the development of biomass conversion technologies to produce a variety of biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower. The program also works to evaluate environmentally sustainable feedstocks and to develop economically viable feedstock logistics systems to sustainably supply the biofuels industry.

Solar Energy.—This program's main objective under the SunShot Initiative is to make solar energy cost-competitive with other sources of electricity, across the nation and without subsidies, by 2020 — a goal of approximately 5 cents per kWh for installed systems. To achieve this objective, the program supports solar energy research, development, and demonstration at universities and the national laboratories and in collaboration with industry and industry-led consortia. The Photovoltaic (PV) subprogram focuses on lowering the cost of PV through conversion efficiency and manufacturing improvements. Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) supports the development of thermal storage and systems research and optimization to enable CSP to provide baseload power on demand. Additionally, Systems Integration and Market Transformation support cost goals for the deployment of solar technologies by addressing grid integration issues, the balance-of-system and non-hardware costs of installation, and other market barriers.

Wind Energy.—This program develops technology in partnership with industry to improve the reliability and affordability of land-based and offshore wind energy systems, with an increased focus on next generation technologies that will enable America's sizable offshore wind resources to be captured at a competitive price. The program also supports wind resource assessments and modeling, advanced turbine and system modeling, and improved approaches to systems interconnection and integration with the electric transmission grid. It also helps reduce barriers to technology acceptance and its deployment and growth in the market.

Geothermal Technologies.—This program conducts research, development and demonstration (RD&D) in partnership with industry, academia, and the national laboratories to discover new geothermal resources, develop innovative methods for accessing and using those resources for baseload electricity generation, and demonstrate high-impact technologies. The program's geo-

thermal work will concentrate on improved exploration technologies and on developing new technologies for enhanced geothermal systems (EGS) that offer the potential for tapping into enormous geothermal resources across America.

Water Power.—This program conducts research, development, and validation testing and demonstration of innovative water power technologies to enable improved, cost-effective, and environmentally responsible renewable power generation from water. The program focuses primarily on a diverse array of marine and hydrokinetic technologies for producing electricity from waves, tides, and currents in oceans and rivers. The program also supports resource assessments, cost assessments, environmental studies, and advanced modeling aimed at determining and demonstrating the viability of emerging water power technologies and reducing the market barriers to their deployment.

Vehicle Technologies.—This program's research and development (R&D) seeks technology breakthroughs that will enable the U.S. to greatly reduce transportation petroleum use and greenhouse gas emissions. The program focuses on a suite of technologies from transportation electrification to lightweight materials, advanced combustion engines, and non-petroleum fuels and lubricant technologies. The program incorporates a new "grand challenge" to develop the technologies to make electric drive vehicles competitive across multiple light-duty vehicle types by 2020. This grand challenge will include accelerated R&D on emerging battery technologies and innovative battery manufacturing processes, power electronics, and electric motors. The program also supports early demonstration, field validation, and deployment of advanced technologies as well as efforts to reduce the vehicle miles traveled by the public.

Building Technologies.—In partnership with the buildings industry, this program develops, promotes, and integrates energy technologies and practices to make buildings more efficient and affordable. The program accelerates the availability of innovative, highly efficient building technologies and practices through R&D; increases the minimum efficiency of buildings and equipment through the promotion of model building efficiency codes and the promulgation of national lighting and appliance standards; and encourages the use of energy-efficient and renewable energy technologies and practices in residential and commercial buildings through integration activities such as Better Buildings, Building America, and the ENERGY STAR partnership with EPA. As part of its activities, the program oversees the Energy Efficient Building Systems Design Hub.

Advanced Manufacturing.—Formerly known as the Industrial Technologies Program, this program supports RD&D focused on high-impact energy-efficient manufacturing processes and materials technologies. The program is accelerating its activities to develop cross-cutting manufacturing process technologies and advanced industrial materials that will enable U.S. companies to cut the costs of manufacturing by using less energy while improving product quality and accelerating product development. It seeks to demonstrate materials and processes at a convincing scale to prove reductions in energy intensity and in the life-cycle energy consumption of manufactured products, plus promote a corporate culture of continuous improvement in energy efficiency among existing facilities and manufacturers. The program also manages the Energy Innovation Hub on Critical Materials.

Federal Energy Management Program.—This program enables the Federal Government to meet its relevant energy, water, greenhouse gas, and transportation goals as defined in existing legislation and Executive Orders by providing interagency coordination, technical expertise, training, financing resources, and contracting support.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—This activity sustains RD&D infrastructure and supports EERE's clean energy RD&D by providing funding for general plant projects, maintenance and repair, general purpose equipment, upgrades to accommodate new research requirements, and safeguards and security operations at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Weatherization and Intergovernmental.—This program supports clean energy deployment in partnership with State, local, U.S. territory, and tribal governments. The State Energy Program provides technical and financial resources to States to help them achieve their energy efficiency and renewable energy goals through interactions with utilities and through building codes and other local policies. Funding also supports energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that meet local needs. The Tribal Energy Program supports feasibility assessments and development of implementation plans for clean energy projects on Tribal lands. The Weatherization Assistance Program lowers energy use and costs for low income families by supporting energy-efficient home retrofits through State-managed networks of local weatherization providers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0321–0–1–270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	74	78	78
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	80	83	83
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	21	25	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	8	11
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	2	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	90	64	91
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	71	44	63
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	15	18	26
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	701	500	500
25.5 Research and development contracts	154	859	1,225
26.0 Supplies and materials		2	3
31.0 Equipment	28	42	60
32.0 Land and structures	41	45	64
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	640	128	183
99.0 Direct obligations	1,850	1,820	2,337
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	202	330	330
99.5 Below reporting threshold	4		
99.9 Total new obligations	2,056	2,150	2,667

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0321–0–1–270	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	741	795	816

ADVANCED VEHICLES, COMMUNITY DEPLOYMENT CHALLENGE (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0326–4–1–272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants for community deployment models			150
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			150
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			1,000
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			1,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available			1,000

1941	Memorandum (non-add) entries:		
	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year		850
	Change in obligated balance:		
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		150
3040	Outlays (gross)		–150
	Budget authority and outlays, net:		
	Mandatory:		
4090	Budget authority, gross		1,000
	Outlays, gross:		
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		150
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		1,000
4190	Outlays, net (total)		150

HOME ENERGY RETROFIT REBATE PROGRAM (Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0341–4–1–272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Grants for rebates			300
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			300
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			6,000
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			6,000
1930 Total budgetary resources available			6,000
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			5,700
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			300
3040 Outlays (gross)			–300
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			6,000
	Outlays, gross:		
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			300
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			6,000
4190 Outlays, net (total)			300

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, **[\$235,721,000] \$198,506,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0315–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Fast Flux Test Facility	3	3	3
0003 Gaseous Diffusion Plants	100	102	90
0004 Small Sites	65	68	58
0005 West Valley Demonstration Project	58	66	48
0799 Total direct obligations	226	239	199
0801 Reimbursable program	32	28	28
0900 Total new obligations	258	267	227

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	3	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3	3	.....
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	225	236	199
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-1	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	224	236	199
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	32	26	26
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources .....	.....	2	2
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	32	28	28
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2	.....	.....
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2	.....	.....
1900 Budget authority (total)	258	264	227
1930 Total budgetary resources available	261	267	227
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Obligated balances, start of year	374	201	109
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-3	-3	-5
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	371	198	104
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	258	267	227
3040 Outlays (gross)	-430	-359	-249
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	.....	-2	-2
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	201	109	87
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-3	-5	-7
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	198	104	80
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	256	264	227
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	158	193	167
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	271	166	82
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	429	359	249
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-3	-1	-1
4033 Non-Federal sources	-29	-25	-25
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-32	-26	-26
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired .....	.....	-2	-2
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	224	236	199
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	397	333	223
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	.....	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4124 Offsetting governmental collections	-2	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	224	236	199
4190 Outlays, net (total)	396	333	223

The Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup program includes funds to manage and clean up sites used for civilian energy research and non-defense related activities. Past activities related to nuclear energy research and development resulted in radioactive, hazardous, and mixed waste contamination that requires remediation, stabilization, or some other type of action. The budget displays the cleanup program by site.

West Valley Demonstration Project.—Funds waste disposition, building decontamination, and removal of non-essential facilities in the near-term. As a result of the Environmental Impact Statement (completed in January 2010), a Record of Decision to proceed with "Phased Decommissioning" was issued in April 2010.

Gaseous Diffusion Plants.—Funds surveillance and maintenance of the former Uranium Program facilities and manages legacy polychlorinated biphenyl contamination. Also included is the operation of two depleted uranium hexafluoride conversion facilities at Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, to convert the depleted uranium hexafluoride into a more stable form for reuse or disposition.

Fast Flux Test Facility.—Funds the long-term surveillance and maintenance and eventual decontamination and decommissioning of the Fast Flux Test Facility, constructed and operated from the 1960s through 1980s.

Small Sites.—Funds cleanup, closure, and post-closure environmental activities at a number of geographic sites across the Nation, including Brookhaven National Laboratory, Energy Technology Engineering Center, Moab, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, as well as non-defense activities at Idaho. Some sites are associated with other Department of Energy programs, particularly the Office of Science, and will have continuing missions after EM completes the cleanup. Others will transition to the Office of Legacy Management or private sector entities for post-closure activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0315-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	205	208	173
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	18	18	15
32.0 Land and structures .....	.....	10	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	226	239	199
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	32	28	28
99.9 Total new obligations	258	267	227

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)]

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), **[\$534,000,000] \$420,575,000**, to remain available until expended: **Provided**, That **[\$120,000,000] \$115,753,000** shall be available until September 30, **[2013] 2014** for program direction: **Provided further**, That for all programs funded under Fossil Energy appropriations in this Act or any other Act, the Secretary may vest fee title or other property interests acquired under projects in any entity, including the United States: **Provided further**, That of prior-year balances, \$187,000,000 are hereby rescinded: **Provided further**, That no rescission made by the previous proviso shall apply to any amount previously appropriated in Public Law 111-5 or designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0213–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Carbon Capture		69	60
0003 Carbon Storage		115	95
0004 Advanced Energy Systems		101	53
0005 Cross-Cutting Research		49	30
0012 Program Direction - Management	116	136	111
0013 Program Direction - NETL R&D	34	35	35
0014 Plant and Capital Equipment	20	17	13
0016 Environmental Restoration	10	8	6
0017 Special Recruitment Program	1	1	1
0020 Natural gas technologies		15	17
0021 Unconventional FE Technologies		5	
0022 Clean coal power initiative	3	1	
0023 FutureGen	5		
0025 Innovations for existing plants	63		
0026 Advanced integrated gasification combined cycle	51		
0027 Advanced turbines	30		
0028 Carbon sequestration	135		
0029 Fuels	12		
0030 Fuel cells	49		
0031 Advanced research	47		
0799 Total direct obligations	576	552	421
0801 Reimbursable program	2	8	8
0900 Total new obligations	578	560	429
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	162	35	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	13	170	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	175	205	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	586	534	421
1120 Transferred to other accounts [89–0222]	–10		
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced	–1		
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–140	–187	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	435	347	421
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	8	8	8
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–5		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3	8	8
1900 Budget authority (total)	438	355	429
1930 Total budgetary resources available	613	560	429
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	35		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	4,905	4,445	3,425
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–8	–3	–3
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	4,897	4,442	3,422
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	578	560	429
3040 Outlays (gross)	–1,025	–1,410	–1,676
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	5		
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–13	–170	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4,445	3,425	2,178
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–3	–3	–3
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	4,442	3,422	2,175
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	438	355	429
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	179	142	171
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	846	1,268	1,505
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,025	1,410	1,676
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–6	–6	–6
4033 Non-Federal sources	–2	–2	–2
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–8	–8	–8
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	5		

4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	435	347	421
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	1,017	1,402	1,668
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	435	347	421
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,017	1,402	1,668

The Fossil Energy Research and Development program supports high-priority, high-risk research that will improve the Nation's ability to use fossil energy resources cleanly, affordably, and efficiently. The program funds research and development with academia, national laboratories, and the private sector to advance the technology base used to develop new products and processes. Fossil Energy R&D supports activities ranging from early concept research in universities and national laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects with private-sector firms.

Research, Development & Demonstration.—Program activities, including NETL in-house R&D, focus on: 1) CO₂ capture technology applicable to both new and existing fossil-fueled facilities; 2) CO₂ storage, with emphasis on CO₂ monitoring, verification and accounting; 3) advanced coal-fueled power systems that support carbon capture and storage (CCS), including integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) and oxy-combustion technologies; and 4) cross-cutting research to bridge fundamental science and applied engineering development. The Department will continue to work with the private sector and academia to conduct and direct research toward overcoming critical challenges to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from fossil energy power generation in the United States, as well as with the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that hydraulic fracturing for natural gas development is conducted in a manner that is environmentally sound and protective of human health and safety.

Program Direction and Management Support.—The program provides the funding for all headquarters and field personnel and operational expenses in Fossil Energy R&D. In addition, it provides support for day-to-day project management functions. Also included is the Import/Export Authorization program, which will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas across the U.S. borders.

Environmental Restoration.—The program provides the funding for environmental cleanup of former and present Fossil Energy project sites, security and safeguard services for NETL, and health, safety, and environmental protection programs at NETL.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0213–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	60	65	65
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	65	68	68
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17	10	10
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	125	105	35
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	16	20
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	5	5
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	48	43	47
25.5 Research and development contracts	265	280	211
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	5	5	5
32.0 Land and structures	14	7	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	576	552	421
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	578	560	429

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0213–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	621	696	680

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, **[\$14,909,000] \$14,909,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Production and Operations	25	6	8
0002 Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves Program Direction	9	9	7
0900 Total new obligations	25	15	15
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	5	2	2
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	23	15	15
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–2		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	21	15	15
1930 Total budgetary resources available	27	17	17
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	22	27	23
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	25	15	15
3040 Outlays (gross)	–19	–19	–24
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	27	23	14
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	27	23	14
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	21	15	15
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	9	9
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	10	15
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	19	19	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	21	15	15
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19	19	24

Following the sale of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 1 (NPR-1) (Elk Hills) site mandated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (P.L. 104–106), the most significant post-sale activities are the environmental remediation under the Corrective Action Consent Agreement with the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (Docket HWCA P1–08/09–003) and completion of the transfer of certain sections of the Naval Petroleum Reserve 2 (NPR-2) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act 120(h). DOE finalized the settlement of ownership equity shares (NPR-1) with the former unit partner, Chevron USA Inc. on April 22, 2011.

The account also funds activities at the Naval Petroleum Reserve 3 (NPR-3) in Wyoming (Teapot Dome field), a stripper well oil field. Disposition of NPR-3 will be the primary focus. NPR-3 will begin implementing a disposition plan developed in FY 2012 with final disposition of the property estimated to occur in FY 2015. NPR-3 will be utilized for production and testing operations in order to retain asset value during preparation to transfer to potential new ownership. Production facilities will remain operational as long as economic. The program will continue Rocky Mountain Oilfield Testing Center (RMOTC) testing for 100 percent funds-in projects and those projects wholly funded by EERE's Geothermal Technology Program. Environmental remediation of NPR-3 facilities will continue to facilitate the sale/disposition of the property in a manner consistent with the approved property disposition plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	10	4	4
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	10	7	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	25	15	15

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0219–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	17	20	19

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), **[\$192,704,000] \$195,609,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0218–0–1–274	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 SPR Management	19	22	24
0002 SPR Storage Facilities Development	186	171	172
0900 Total new obligations	205	193	196
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	87	7	7
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	88	7	7
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	210	193	196
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–86		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	124	193	196
1930 Total budgetary resources available	212	200	203
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	7
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	136	147	233
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	205	193	196
3040 Outlays (gross)	–193	–107	–250

3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	147	233	179
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	147	233	179
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	124	193	196
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	105	107	108
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	88		142
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	193	107	250
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	124	193	196
4190	Outlays, net (total)	193	107	250

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Program has the national security mission to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to energy supply disruptions by maintaining a crude oil stockpile capable of rapid deployment at the direction of the President. This program protects the United States against foreign and domestic disruptions in its critical petroleum supplies that would result from international incidents, hurricanes or terrorism, and fulfills the United States obligations under the International Energy Program. The International Energy Program (the charter of the International Energy Agency) avails the United States to worldwide emergency assistance through its International Energy Agency alliance in the event of a petroleum supply disruption.

This account provides for the operations, maintenance and security of the SPR storage facilities, drawdown testing and readiness of the Reserve, and program administration. The 2013 budget continues to provide further insurance against oil supply disruptions that could harm the U.S. economy by pursuing a SPR program that is environmentally responsible and fully responsive to the needs of the Nation and the public. The 2013 budget funds the degasification plant move from the Bryan Mound to West Hackberry site to continue vapor pressure mitigation activities to ensure the availability of crude oil inventories at SPR sites within environmental and safety constraints and provides for the capacity maintenance program to enable the SPR to regain the cavern volume lost to geologically induced cavern creep.

The key measure of program performance is expressed as capability to comply with Level 1 Technical and Performance Criteria. These criteria are specifically engineered performance and reliability standards applied to critical inventory storage, drawdown, and delivery systems required for drawing down and delivering crude oil inventory.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	11	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	12	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	41	47	47
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	144	129	132
99.9 Total new obligations	205	193	196

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	110	123	118

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING [RESCISSION] CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

Of the [amounts deposited in the SPR Petroleum Account established under section 167] *unobligated balances remaining from the sale of petroleum products in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to section 161(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. [6247] 6241(d))*, [in fiscal year 2011 which remain available for obligation under that section, \$500,000,000] *\$291,000,000* are hereby permanently [rescinded] *cancelled: Provided, That paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of section 160 of such Act are hereby repealed. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0233-0-1-274	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Petroleum Acquisition	7		100
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	7		100
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	16	3,243	2,743
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	-4		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	12	3,243	2,743
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-291
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			-291
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,238		
1230 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-500	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,238	-500	
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,238	-500	-291
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,250	2,743	2,452
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	3,243	2,743	2,352
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	22	25	24
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7		100
3040 Outlays (gross)	-4	-1	-96
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	25	24	28
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	25	24	28

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			-291
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	1	
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,238	-500	
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			96
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,238	-500	-291
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	1	96

The Budget proposes cancellation of \$291 million in balances from the 2011 emergency oil sale and repeal of authorities related to the use of the Department of the Interior's royalty in-kind oil for the purpose of providing oil to the SPR.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, **[\$105,000,000] \$116,365,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Obligations by Program Activity	96	105	116
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	2
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	2	2	2
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Discretionary:	96	105	116
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	96	105	116
1930	Total budgetary resources available	98	107	118
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Change in obligated balances	31	17	38
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	96	105	116
3040	Outlays (gross)	–109	–84	–112
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	17	38	42
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	17	38	42
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	96	105	116
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	80	74	81
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	29	10	31
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	109	84	112
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	96	105	116
4190	Outlays, net (total)	109	84	112

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is the statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. EIA collects, analyzes, and disseminates independent and impartial energy information to promote sound policymaking, efficient markets, and public understanding of energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. EIA is the Nation's premier source of energy information and, by law, its data, analyses, and forecasts are independent of approval by any other officer or employee of the United States Government. EIA conducts a data collection program with the goal of covering the full spectrum of energy sources, end uses, and energy flows; generates short- and long-term domestic and international energy projections; and performs informative energy analyses. The work of EIA is to further understanding of the energy complex and its interactions with the economy and the environment using state of the art analytical tools and the most comprehensive and timely data available for both supply and demand. Given that the data products, analyses, reports, and services are primarily disseminated to customers and stakeholders through its website, EIA endeavors to provide continuous improvement for users with an emphasis on enabling access to desired information including data in a format and structure usable with minimal additional effort. Priority areas include restoring important electricity trade data collection and adding collection of monthly oil production data; restoring energy modeling and enhancing international, short-term, end-use efficiency, and refinery analytic capabilities;

improving the analysis of energy market behavior, the interrelationship of energy and financial markets, and the analysis of refined product markets; revitalizing the energy consumption data program to enhance understanding of energy use and provide benchmarking and performance measurement of energy efficiency programs; modernizing the systems and tools used to produce EIA's weekly petroleum and natural gas statistical reports, on which industry and market participants heavily rely; leveraging technology to more efficiently manage data collection and processing across the agency; and enhancing customer access and usability of EIA's information by developing more integrated and interactive dissemination platforms.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	39	40	40
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41	42	42
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
25.1	Consulting services - non-Government contracts	26	33	43
25.2	Other services - service contracts	1		
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	10
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2	3	3
99.0	Direct obligations	94	104	115
99.5	Below reporting threshold	2	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	96	105	116

Employment Summary

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	361	371	370

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$3,000, **[\$304,600,000] \$304,600,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed **[\$304,600,000] \$304,600,000** of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year **[2012] 2013** shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year **[2012] 2013** so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2012] 2013** appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms & Conditions	162	167	167
0802	Infrastructure	130	138	138
0900	Total new obligations	292	305	305
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	12	21	21

1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	15	21	21
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	298	305	305
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	298	305	305
1930	Total budgetary resources available	313	326	326
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	21	21	21
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	46	32	32
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	292	305	305
3040	Outlays (gross)	-303	-305	-305
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-3		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	32	32	32
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	32	32	32
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	298	305	305
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	265	275	275
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	38	30	30
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	303	305	305
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-298	-305	-305
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5		

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) regulates and oversees key interstate aspects of the electric power, natural gas and oil pipeline and hydropower industries. The Commission assists consumers in obtaining reliable, efficient and sustainable energy services at a reasonable cost through appropriate regulatory and market means. Regulated businesses pay fees and charges sufficient to recover the Commission's full cost of operations.

Just and Reasonable Rates, Terms and Conditions.—One of the Commission's fundamental statutory responsibilities is to ensure that rates, terms and conditions for wholesale sales and transmission of electric energy and natural gas are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The Commission uses a combination of regulatory and market means to achieve this goal, consistent with national policy and priorities. The Commission approves cost-based, and where appropriate, market-based rates for the interstate transportation of natural gas and oil on jurisdictional pipelines, and for the interstate transmission and wholesale sales of electric energy. The Commission accepts tariff provisions, as appropriate, to allow natural gas and oil pipelines and public utilities to modify their services to meet their customers' needs. The organized wholesale electric markets illustrate the Commission's use of regulatory and market means. Improving the competitiveness of these markets encourages new entry by supply-side and demand-side resources, spurs innovation and deployment of new technologies, improves operating performance, and exerts downward pressure on costs. Notable benefits also stem from more broadly diversifying the fuels used to generate electricity. The Commission will continue to pursue market reforms to allow all resources, including renewable energy resources, to compete in jurisdictional markets on a level playing field. These efforts could include amendments to market rules, the modification or creation of ancillary services and related policies, or the implementation of operational tools that support the reliable integration of renewable resources. The Commission will continue its efforts to identify and eliminate barriers to participation by demand resources in organized wholesale electric markets. Demand response, for example, can provide competitive

pressure to reduce wholesale electric prices, increase awareness of energy usage, provide for more efficient operation of markets, mitigate market power, enhance reliability, and, in combination with certain new technologies, support the use of renewable energy resources and distributed generation. To facilitate demand response participation on a non-discriminatory basis, the Commission conducts outreach to identify and encourage best practices for demand response in organized wholesale markets. Further, the Commission is implementing new policies which reform compensation mechanisms for demand response resources in organized wholesale electric markets. The provision of ancillary services is critical to the reliable operation of the interstate electric transmission grid. To build on earlier reforms, the Commission is instituting formal proceedings to determine whether the modification or creation of ancillary services is necessary to support the provision of transmission service on terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The development of RTOs and modified market structures was aimed at increasing the efficiency of wholesale electric market operations and increasing non-discriminatory access to the transmission grid. To measure these benefits, the Commission worked with RTO and ISO staff, stakeholders, and other experts to develop operational and financial metrics. The Commission collected and analyzed the historic data for these metrics to measure performance in a number of areas, including reliability standards, customer costs, demand response market penetration, and transmission investment. The Commission will continue to engage with non-RTO utilities to develop comparable operational and financial performance metrics. Oversight and enforcement are essential complements to the Commission's approach to ensure that rates, terms and conditions of service are just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential. The Commission will review internal compliance programs as part of its compliance audits, issue publicly available audit reports, and engage in formal and informal outreach efforts to promote effective compliance programs. Audits are planned and prioritized using a risk-based approach in order to maximize the impact of the Commission's resources. The Commission also uses its oversight authority to prevent the accumulation and exercise of market power by reviewing mergers and other corporate filings to ensure that mergers and consolidations will not harm the public interest.

Infrastructure.—The Commission plays an important role in the development of a strong energy infrastructure that operates efficiently, safely and reliably. One aspect of the Commission's role in energy infrastructure development stems from siting authority that includes licensing non-federal hydropower projects, certificating interstate natural gas pipelines and storage projects, authorizing liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities, and, in certain circumstances, permitting electric transmission lines. Throughout all of these processes, the Commission's goal is to expedite application processing without compromising environmental responsibilities or public participation. The Commission encourages, and sometimes requires, project proponents to engage in early involvement of state and federal agencies, Indian tribes, affected landowners and the public. The Commission will support the deployment of smart grid applications in the electric grid by reviewing and adopting, as appropriate, standards and protocols developed through the process coordinated by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. In addition, the Commission will implement rate treatment policies that support investments in smart grid technologies in the interim period between development and approval of smart grid standards. Although ownership of the interstate electric transmission grid is highly disaggreg-

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION—Continued

ated, with more than 500 owners, the need for, and effect of, transmission expansions to meet reliability, economic, and public policy needs must be considered not only on a local basis, but also on a sub-regional and regional basis. The Commission therefore requires transmission providers to participate in an open and transparent regional transmission planning process that aims to improve the coordination of transmission planning among utilities. The Commission currently is implementing new policies that reform regional transmission planning and allocation of costs for new transmission facilities. The Commission will monitor implementation and performance of its new policies on transmission planning and cost allocation. The Commission is responsible for the safety of LNG and non-federal hydropower facilities throughout the entire life cycle of a project: design review, construction and operation. To meet this mandate, FERC primarily relies on physical inspections of the facilities. The Commission is considering incorporating risk-informed decision making into its dam safety program. By doing so, the Commission would be able to focus its resources on those structures that pose the greatest risk. The Commission also has an important role in maintaining the reliability of the electric transmission grid through its oversight of the bulk power system infrastructure and the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO). The ERO develops and enforces mandatory reliability standards, including cyber and physical security standards, subject to the Commission's oversight and approval. The Reliability Standards development process requires the ERO to use an open and inclusive process that employs extensive negotiation, consultation and coordination among many stakeholders. Regional Entities may also develop regional Reliability Standards or regional modifications to a national Reliability Standard. In addition, the ERO may develop interpretations of approved standards, subject to Commission review. In all such cases, the Commission must either accept or remand these filings. The Commission may also, upon its own motion or upon complaint, order the ERO to submit a proposed reliability standard or a modification of an existing reliability standard that addresses a specific reliability matter. Once proposed standards are filed, it is important that the Commission respond in a timely manner so that mandatory and enforceable standards affecting reliability can be implemented in a timely manner. Rigorous audits and investigations of potential violations coupled with appropriate penalties and adequate mitigation plans should reduce the frequency of repeat violations of Reliability Standards. To determine the effectiveness of the compliance program, the Commission has developed a process to track the number and type of violations. The Commission staff has also established processes to track studies that are related to the development of reliability parameters associated with the integration of renewable energy into the electric transmission grid. Using this data, the Commission will perform analyses to see if these reliability parameters are feasible for the bulk power system. The Commission has also established contacts throughout the industry and other government agencies to identify other reliability issues.

Management Initiatives.—The Commission has management initiatives underway and administrative processes in place to support its two strategic goals. These activities, including the effective management of human capital, agency resources and information technology, help the Commission work more efficiently, both within and across program areas. The Commission also understands that open lines of communication with affected parties and the public are critical for effective function of Commission operations. The Commission therefore communicates its

policies and actions to the public in order to provide a transparent and open process.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	292	305	303
99.5	Below reporting threshold			2
99.9	Total new obligations	292	305	305

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0212-0-1-276		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,467	1,500	1,480

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Clean Coal Technology Program Closeout	2		
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	18	4	4
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4		
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	22	4	4
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	-17		
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-17		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	1		
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1		
1900	Budget authority (total)	-16		
1930	Total budgetary resources available	6	4	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5	1	
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2		
3040	Outlays (gross)	-2	-1	
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-4		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1		
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	-16		
Outlays, gross:				
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	2	1	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-1		
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	-17		
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	1	

The Clean Coal Technology Program was established in the 1980s to perform commercial-scale demonstrations of advanced coal-based technologies. The budget proposes no new funding. All projects have concluded and only closeout activities remain.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
25.2	Direct obligations: Other services from non-Federal sources	1		

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1	.....	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	2	.....	.....

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5180-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		9	.....
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund		-9	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	9	9	.....
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-9	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	9	.....	.....
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	9	.....	.....

The alternative fuels program was established in 1980 for the purpose of expediting the development and production of alternative fuels from coal. A loan guarantee was issued by the Department of Energy in 1982 for the construction and startup of the Great Plains Synthetic Fuels Plant to produce synthetic gas lignite coal.

Upon default of the borrower in 1985 under the terms of the loan guarantee, the Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project plant by foreclosure. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed the transfer of the Great Plains Plant to Dakota Gasification Company (DGC) under terms of an Asset Purchase Agreement.

Funds in this account have been used to pay for expenses and responsibilities related to the Department's prior operation of the Great Plains Coal Gasification Project and any close-out expenses related to the Asset Purchase Agreement, which expired on December 31, 2009. The Budget includes a recovery of \$9 million of prior-year obligations in 2012; these amounts will be returned to the Treasury pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 661 d(d).

ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER
PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	50	50	50
0221 OCS Receipts, Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund			-50
0299 Total receipts and collections	50	50	.....
0400 Total: Balances and collections	50	50	.....
Appropriations:			
0500 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund	-50	-50	-50
0501 Ultra-deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund			50
0599 Total appropriations	-50	-50	.....
0799 Balance, end of year .....			.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater	55	36	36
0002 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater		14	14
0900 Total new obligations	55	50	50
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	2	2
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	50	50	50
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	50	50	50
1930 Total budgetary resources available	57	52	52
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	112	130	92
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	55	50	50
3040 Outlays (gross)	-37	-88	-65
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	130	92	77
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	130	92	77
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	50	50	50
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	20	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	35	68	45
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	37	88	65
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	50	50	50
4190 Outlays, net (total)	37	88	65

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	50	50	50
Outlays	37	88	65
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-50
Outlays			-20
Total:			
Budget Authority	50	50	.....
Outlays	37	88	45

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58) created a mandatory Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research program beginning in 2007. The program is funded from Federal revenues from oil and gas leases. This Budget proposes to cancel the program through a legislative proposal.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16	8	8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	1	1
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1		
25.5 Research and development contracts	36	41	41
99.9 Total new obligations	55	50	50

ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER
PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND—Continued

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5523-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER
PETROLEUM RESEARCH FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-4-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Consortium-Ultra-Deepwater			-36
0002 NETL-Ultra-Deepwater			-14
0900 Total new obligations			-50
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			-50
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			-50
1930 Total budgetary resources available			-50
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			-50
3040 Outlays (gross)			20
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)			-30
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)			-30
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			-50
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			-20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			-50
4190 Outlays, net (total)			-20

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5523-4-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			-8
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources			-1
25.5 Research and development contracts			-41
99.9 Total new obligations			-50

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5523-4-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			-4

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling the final payment under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104-106, \$15,579,815, for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund, of which \$15,579,815 will be derived from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5428-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		15	15

Receipts:			
0220 Elk Hills School Lands Fund	15		1
0400 Total: Balances and collections	15	15	16
Appropriations:			
0500 Elk Hills School Lands Fund			-16
0799 Balance, end of year	15	15	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5428-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			16
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)			16
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			16
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)			16
1930 Total budgetary resources available			16
Change in obligated balance:			
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			16
3040 Outlays (gross)			-16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross			16
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority			16
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			16
4190 Outlays, net (total)			16

Title XXXIV, Subtitle B of Public Law 104-106 required the Department to sell the government's interest in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 (NPR-1;Elk Hills) pursuant to the terms of the Act. The sale occurred in February 1998. Section 3415 of the Act required, among other things, that the Department make an offer of settlement based on the fair value of the State of California's longstanding claims to two parcels of land ("school lands") within the Reserve. Under the Act, nine percent of the net proceeds were reserved in a contingent fund in the Treasury for payment to the State. In compliance with the Act and in order to remove any cloud over title which could diminish the sales value of the Reserve, the Department entered into a settlement agreement with the State on October 11, 1996, in which the Department agreed to compensate the State of California for its claim of title to two sections of land with NPR-1. The "Settlement Agreement" stipulates installments totaling nine percent of the net proceeds from the sale will be paid to the State. Installments totaling \$299,520,000 have been paid to date. On April 21, 2011 the Department settled NPR-1 final equity with Chevron. Under the terms of the settlement, Chevron paid \$108,000,000 to the United States. That, in turn, increased the net proceeds of the sale. On August 3, 2011, the Department and the State agreed on the final payment of \$15,579,815 with respect to the longstanding claim on the two sections of land.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Licenses under Federal Power Act from Public Lands and National Forests, Payment to States (37 1/2%)	6	3	3
0400 Total: Balances and collections	6	3	3

Appropriations:				
0500	Payments to States under Federal Power Act	-6	-3	-3
0799	Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	6	3	3
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	6	3	3
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	6	3	3
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	6	3	3
1930	Total budgetary resources available	6	3	3
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)		2	2
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6	3	3
3040	Outlays (gross)	-4	-3	-3
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2	2	2
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2	2	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	6	3	3
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	3	3
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	6	3	3
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	3	3

The States are paid 37.5 percent of the receipts from licenses for occupancy and use of national forests and public lands within their boundaries issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (16 U.S.C. 810).

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

(INCLUDING [RESCISSION] CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, \$10,119,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [amounts net of the purchase of 1 million barrels of petroleum distillates in fiscal year 2012; costs related to transportation, delivery, and storage; and sales of petroleum distillate from the Reserve under section 182 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250a) are hereby permanently rescinded: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 181 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6250), for fiscal year 2012 and hereafter, the Reserve shall contain no more than 1 million barrels of petroleum distillate], *of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under this heading, \$6,000,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided further, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			
Receipts:				
0220	Sale of Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	227		
0400	Total: Balances and collections	227		
Appropriations:				
0500	Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve	-227		

0799	Balance, end of year			
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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5369-0-2-274		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	NEHOR	7	137	10
0900	Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	7	137	10
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	233	6
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, discretionary:				
1100	Appropriation	11	10	10
1131	Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced			-6
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	11	10	4
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	227		
1230	Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced		-100	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	227	-100	
1900	Budget authority (total)	238	-90	4
1930	Total budgetary resources available	240	143	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	233	6	
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	10	12	3
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7	137	10
3040	Outlays (gross)	-5	-146	-5
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	12	3	8
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	12	3	8
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	11	10	4
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority		8	3
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	5	11	2
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	5	19	5
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	227	-100	
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		127	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	238	-90	4
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5	146	5

The Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve provides an emergency supply of home heating oil supply for the Northeast States during times of inventory shortages and significant threats to immediate further supply. In FY 2011, NEHHOR completed the sale of all the high sulfur heating oil in commercial storage for \$227,419,213. New contracts were awarded in August 2011 for new commercial storage leases for 650,000 barrels of Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD), and for an additional 350,000 barrels in September 2011. Subsequently in addition, contracts were awarded in November 2011 for procuring 650,000 barrels of ULSD. The remaining 350,000 barrels of ULSD were solicited in November 2011 with estimated award in January 2012. The purchase of ULSD was made to comply with the requirement to convert heating oil to ULSD to meet new Northeast states' emission standards beginning in FY 2011 and FY 2012. The 2013 Budget continues operation of the Reserve, including the extension of the lease of commercial storage space and proposes cancellation of \$6 million in unobligated balances.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	23,979	26,110	28,308
Receipts:			
0220 Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	914	765	783
0240 Earnings on Investments, Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund	1,228	1,436	1,571
0299 Total receipts and collections	2,142	2,201	2,354
0400 Total: Balances and collections	26,121	28,311	30,662
Appropriations:			
0500 Nuclear Energy			-10
0501 Nuclear Waste Disposal	3		
0502 Salaries and Expenses, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	-10		
0503 Salaries and Expenses, Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	-4	-3	-3
0599 Total appropriations	-11	-3	-13
0799 Balance, end of year	26,110	28,308	30,649

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Repository	15	14	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	32	14	
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1133 Unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-3		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	-3		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	29	14	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	14		
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	40	22	18
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	15	14	
3040 Outlays (gross)	-33	-18	-18
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	22	18	
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	22	18	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	-3		
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	33	18	18
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-3		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	33	18	18
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	47,578	48,611	51,870
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	48,611	51,870	54,206

In FY 2010, the Department closed the Yucca Mountain Project and the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW). Related activities that were performed by RW are now being performed elsewhere in the Department .

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3		
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	14	
99.9 Total new obligations	15	14	

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	35		

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, **[\$472,930,000]** *\$442,493,000*, to be derived from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	4,515	4,193	3,847
Adjustments:			
0190 Adjustment - rounding	1		
0199 Balance, start of year	4,516	4,193	3,847
Receipts:			
0200 Assessments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund			200
0240 Earnings on Investments, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	140	127	120
0241 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	34		
0242 General Fund Payment - Defense, Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund			463
0299 Total receipts and collections	174	127	783
0400 Total: Balances and collections	4,690	4,320	4,630
Appropriations:			
0500 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	-508	-473	-442
0501 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	1		
0502 Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund	10		
0599 Total appropriations	-497	-473	-442
0799 Balance, end of year	4,193	3,847	4,188

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5231-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Oak Ridge	232	201	208
0002 Paducah	94	81	90
0003 Portsmouth	181	190	127
0004 Pension and Community and Regulatory Support			17
0900 Total new obligations	507	472	442
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	508	473	442
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced		-1	
1132 Appropriations temporarily reduced	-1		
1133 Unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	-10		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	497	472	442
1930 Total budgetary resources available	507	472	442
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	422	241	229
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	507	472	442
3040 Outlays (gross)	-688	-484	-518
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	241	229	153

3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	241	229	153
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	497	472	442
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	358	330	309
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	330	154	209
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	688	484	518
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	497	472	442
4190	Outlays, net (total)	688	484	518
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	4,761	4,372	3,896
5001	Total Investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par Value	4,372	3,896	3,906

Decontamination and Decommissioning Activities.—Funds 1) projects to decontaminate, decommission, and remediate the sites and facilities of the gaseous diffusion plants at Portsmouth, Ohio; Paducah, Kentucky; and East Tennessee Technology Park, Oak Ridge, Tennessee; 2) pensions and post-retirement medical benefits for active and inactive gaseous diffusion plant workers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5231–0–2–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	7
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	280	260
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	218	203
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	507	472

URANIUM SALES AND REMEDIATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–5530–0–2–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	9	5
3040	Outlays (gross)	–4	–5
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	5	
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	5	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	4	5
4190	Outlays, net (total)	4	5

The Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 2006 provided the Department of Energy authority to barter, transfer, or sell uranium and to use any proceeds, without fiscal year limitation, to remediate contaminated uranium inventories held by the Secretary of Energy.

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4180–0–3–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Isotope Production and Distribution Reimbursable program	47	46
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	17	19

Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700	Collected	49	46
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	49	46
1930	Total budgetary resources available	66	65
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	19	19

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	41	41
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	47	46
3040	Outlays (gross)	–47	–46
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	41	41
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	41	41

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	49	46
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	6	46
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	41	19
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	47	46
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	–20	–20
4033	Non-Federal sources	–29	–26
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–49	–46
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	–2	19
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–2	19

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4180–0–3–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	44	44
31.0	Equipment	1	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	47	46

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN PROGRAM

For administrative expenses in carrying out the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program, **[\$6,000,000]** \$9,000,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0322–0–1–272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010	Administrative Expenses -ARRA	1	
Credit program obligations:			
0701	Direct loan subsidy	178	4,062
0705	Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		2
0709	Administrative expenses	12	9
0791	Direct program activities, subtotal	190	4,073
0900	Total new obligations	191	4,073

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4,230	4,065
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	16	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	4,246	4,065
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	10	6
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	10	6
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation		2
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		2

**ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING LOAN
PROGRAM—Continued**
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1900 Budget authority (total)	10	8	9
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,256	4,073	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	4,065	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2,082	1,129	368
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	191	4,073	9
3040 Outlays (gross)	-1,128	-4,834	-361
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-16	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,129	368	16
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1,129	368	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	10	6	9
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	5	7
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1,123	4,827	354
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	1,128	4,832	361
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross .....	.....	2	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	2	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	10	8	9
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1,128	4,834	361

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Direct Auto Loans	781	15,871	.....
115999 Total direct loan levels	781	15,871	.....
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Direct Auto Loans	22.93	25.60	.....
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	22.93	25.60	.....
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Direct Auto Loans	179	4,063	.....
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	179	4,063	.....
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Direct Auto Loans	1,118	4,823	352
134999 Total subsidy outlays	1,118	4,823	352
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Direct Auto Loans .....	.....	2	.....
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority .....	.....	2	.....
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Direct Auto Loans	-779	-1,131	.....
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-779	-1,131	.....
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority .....	.....	9	6
3580 Outlays from balances	8	3	.....
3590 Outlays from new authority .....	.....	6	6

Section 136 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 established a direct loan program to support the development of advanced technology vehicles and associated components in the United States, known as the Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program (ATVM). The 2009 Continuing Resolution (CR), enacted on September 30, 2008, appropriated \$7.5 billion to support a maximum of \$25 billion in loans under the ATVM. The ATVM provides loans to automobile and automobile part manufacturers' for the cost of re-equipping, expanding, or establishing manufacturing facilities in the United States to produce advanced technology vehicles or qualified components and for associated engineering integration costs.

The 2013 Budget reflects placeholder estimates for direct loan subsidy costs. These estimates are not related to any specific project proposals. DOE will calculate the credit subsidy cost of any direct loan on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (FCRA) and OMB Circular A-11. For any project, the terms and conditions of the loan, the risks associated with the project, and any other factor that affects the amount and timing of such cash flows will affect the credit subsidy cost calculations.

As required by the FCRA, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	8	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	178	4,064	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	191	4,073	9

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0322-0-1-272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	9	9

**ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY VEHICLES MANUFACTURING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	781	15,871	.....
0715 Interest paid to FFB	228	815	860
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	712	987	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	67	145	.....
0900 Total new obligations	1,788	17,818	860
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3,305	2,671	5,554
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	30	.....	.....
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-6	-140	-698
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-30	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	3,299	2,531	4,856
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	781	15,871	.....
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	781	15,871	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,333	5,736	1,873
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-954	-766	-352
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	.....	.....	-16
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	379	4,970	1,505
1900 Financing authority (total)	1,160	20,841	1,505
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,459	23,372	6,361
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2,671	5,554	5,501
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	5,911	4,211	1,370

3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2,072	-1,118	-352
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	3,839	3,093	1,018
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,788	17,818	860
3040	Financing disbursements (gross)	-3,458	-20,659	-2,228
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	954	766	352
3080	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-30		
	Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	4,211	1,370	2
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,118	-352	
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	3,093	1,018	2
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	1,160	20,841	1,505
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	3,458	20,659	2,228
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Payment from program account	-1,118	-4,823	-352
4120	Upward Reestimate		-2	
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-114	-522	-213
4123	Non-Federal sources (interest)	-101	-243	-690
4123	Non-Federal sources (principal)		-129	-618
4123	Other Income - Fees		-17	
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,333	-5,736	-1,873
	Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	954	766	352
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	781	15,871	-16
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	2,125	14,923	355
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	781	15,871	-16
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	2,125	14,923	355

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward	16,652	15,871	
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)	-15,871		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	781	15,871	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,467	4,912	23,485
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,452	18,713	1,368
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-7	-140	-713
1290 Outstanding, end of year	4,912	23,485	24,140

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4579-0-3-272	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	1,233	1,553
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	4	13
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	2,467	4,912
1402 Interest receivable	3	6
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-416	-490
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	2,054	4,428
1999 Total assets	3,291	5,994
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	824	1,082
2103 Debt	2,467	4,912
2999 Total liabilities	3,291	5,994

4999	Total liabilities and net position	3,291	5,994
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TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Such sums as are derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 under this heading in prior Acts, shall be collected in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided*, That, for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, \$38,000,000 [,] is appropriated, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That \$38,000,000 of the fees collected pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account to cover administrative expenses and shall remain available until expended, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That fees collected under section 1702(h) in excess of the amount appropriated for administrative expenses shall not be available until appropriated. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	1,404	168	
0702 Loan guarantee subsidy	419		
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	55	409	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	3	24	
0707 Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy		12	
0708 Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy		1	
0709 Administrative expenses	26	38	38
0720 Administrative expenses - ARRA	32		
0900 Total new obligations	1,939	652	38
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2,404	751	583
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	170		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	170		
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	58	446	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	58	446	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	98	38	38
1725 Spending authority from offsetting collections precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)	-40		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	58	38	38
1900 Budget authority (total)	286	484	38
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,690	1,235	621
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	751	583	583

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	39	1,555	947
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,939	652	38
3040 Outlays (gross)	-423	-1,260	-588
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	1,555	947	397
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	1,555	947	397
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	228	38	38
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	38	38
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	346	776	550
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	365	814	588
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4033 Non-Federal sources	-98	-38	-38

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	58	446	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	58	446	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	188	446	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	325	1,222	550
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5090 Unavailable balance, SOY: Offsetting collections	7	47	47
5091 Unavailable balance, EOY: Offsetting collections	47	47	47

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)		16,800	15,000
115002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	9,371	.....	.....
115003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		1,072	.....
115999 Total direct loan levels	9,371	17,872	15,000
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Section 1703 FFB Loans (Self Pay)		0.00	0.00
132002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	14.98	.....	.....
132003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		15.70	.....
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	14.98	0.94	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	1,404	.....	.....
133003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		168	.....
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	1,404	168	.....
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	237	613	427
134003 Section 1703 FFB Loans (EERE)		84	84
134999 Total subsidy outlays	237	697	511
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135002 Section 1705 FFB Loans	57	433	.....
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	57	433	.....
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees (Self Pay)		2,200	.....
215002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	5,546	.....	.....
215999 Total loan guarantee levels	5,546	2,200	.....
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Section 1703 Loan Guarantees (Self Pay)		0.00	.....
232002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	7.56	.....	.....
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate	7.56	0.00	.....
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	419	.....	.....
233999 Total subsidy budget authority	419	.....	.....
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees	72	79	39
234999 Total subsidy outlays	72	79	39
Guaranteed loan upward reestimates:			
235002 Section 1705 Loan Guarantees		13	.....
235999 Total upward reestimate budget authority		13	.....
Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	58	38	38
3580 Outlays from balances	38	.....	32
3590 Outlays from new authority	19	38	6

The Loan Guarantee Program Office (LGPO) will consider and coordinate Departmental action on all loan guarantee applications submitted to the Department of Energy in compliance with Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct of 2005). Section 1703 of that Act authorizes the Department to provide loan guarantees for projects in categories including renewable energy systems, advanced nuclear facilities, coal gasification, carbon sequestration, energy efficiency, and various other types of projects. These projects must avoid, reduce, or sequester air pollut-

ants or anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases; employ new or significantly improved technologies compared to commercial technologies in service in the United States at the time the guarantee is issued; and offer a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on the guaranteed obligation. To date, DOE has been implementing Section 1703 of this program under authorizing law that allows borrowers to pay the credit subsidy costs of these loan guarantees ("self-pay" authority).

Section 406 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P.L. No. 111-5 (the "Recovery Act"), amended the LGPO's authorizing legislation, by establishing Section 1705, a temporary program for the rapid deployment of renewable energy and electric power transmission projects. For the Section 1705 program, \$2.435 billion (after rescissions and transfers) in appropriated credit subsidy was provided, which allows the Secretary to make loan guarantees available for the following categories of projects that commence construction not later than September 30, 2011: renewable energy systems, including incremental hydropower, that generate electricity or thermal energy, and facilities that manufacture related components; electric power transmission systems, including upgrading and reconductoring projects; and leading edge biofuel projects that will use technologies performing at the pilot or demonstrations scale that the Secretary determines are likely to become commercial technologies and will produce transportation fuels that substantially reduce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to other transportation fuels. Funding for these biofuel projects shall not exceed \$500,000,000. The authority to enter into loan guarantees under Section 1705 expired on September 30, 2011.

The decision to issue loan guarantees depends on the merits and benefits of particular project proposals and their compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.

As of 2011, \$34.0 billion in self-pay loan guarantee authority is available to support projects eligible under Section 1703. In addition, the 2011 full-year continuing resolution provided \$170.0 million in appropriated credit subsidy for Section 1703 loan guarantees for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Loan volume utilized may not be reused. The 2013 Budget does not include any additional loan authority or appropriated credit subsidy as the program will focus on deploying the significant amount of remaining resources appropriated in prior years. The 2013 Budget reflects estimates based on illustrative examples, unrelated to any specific project.

The Loan Guarantee Program Office will ensure all processes and criteria are applied uniformly in accordance with established requirements, procedures and guidelines. The Department requests \$38.0 million in funding in 2013 to operate the Office and support personnel and associated costs. This request is intended to be offset by collections authorized under the EPAAct of 2005. To ensure that the Department meets statutory and regulatory requirements and implements effective management and oversight of its loan guarantee activities, program funding also will support the procurement of outside expertise in areas such as finance, project engineering, and commercial market assessment.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as the administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	11	11
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	43	23	23
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,878	589	
43.0 Interest and dividends	3	25	
99.9 Total new obligations	1,939	652	38

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0208-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	78	90	84

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	9,371	17,872	15,000
0715 Interest paid to FFB	70	903	696
0900 Total new obligations	9,441	18,775	15,696
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	55	1,499	3,180
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		17	
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt		-71	-176
1023 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn		-17	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	55	1,428	3,004
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	9,371	17,872	15,000
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	9,371	17,872	15,000
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	345	3,230	2,112
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	1,169	-528	-511
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt		-47	-8
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,514	2,655	1,593
1900 Financing authority (total)	10,885	20,527	16,593
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10,940	21,955	19,597
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,499	3,180	3,901
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	232	8,059	17,026
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-21	-1,190	-662
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	211	6,869	16,364
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	9,441	18,775	15,696
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	-1,614	-9,791	-11,558
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1,169	528	511
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-17	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	8,059	17,026	21,164
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1,190	-662	-151
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	6,869	16,364	21,013
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	10,885	20,527	16,593
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	1,614	9,791	11,558
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	-235	-697	-511
4120 Upward reestimate	-55	-409	
4120 Interest on reestimate	-3	-24	

4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-45	-358	-226
4123 Interest payments	-7	-26	-69
4123 Principal payments		-121	-63
4123 Fees		-1,595	-1,243
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-345	-3,230	-2,112
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-1,169	528	511
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	9,371	17,825	14,992
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	1,269	6,561	9,446
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	9,371	17,825	14,992
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	1,269	6,561	9,446

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1121 Limitation available from carry-forward		31,800	15,000
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	9,371	1,072	
1143 Unobligated limitation carried forward (P.L. xx) (-)		-15,000	
1150 Total direct loan obligations	9,371	17,872	15,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	465	2,023	10,957
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,544	8,888	10,862
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		-121	-69
1261 Adjustments: Capitalized interest	14	167	519
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,023	10,957	22,269

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4455-0-3-271	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	33	308
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	57	404
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	465	2,023
1402 Interest receivable	1	11
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-92	-737
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	374	1,297
1999 Total assets	464	2,009
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable		1
2103 Debt	464	2,008
2999 Total liabilities	464	2,009
4999 Total liabilities and net position	464	2,009

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4577-0-4-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal		6	5
0712 Default claim payments on interest		8	9
0900 Total new obligations		14	14
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	424	691

**TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued**

Identification code 89–4577–0–4–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	73	360	56
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	347	–79	–39
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	420	281	17
1930 Total budgetary resources available	424	705	708
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	424	691	694
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		–347	–268
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)		–347	–268
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		14	14
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)		–14	–14
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–347	79	39
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–347	–268	–229
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	–347	–268	–229
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	420	281	17
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross		14	14
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Payment from program account	–72	–79	–39
4120 Upward Reestimate		–12	
4120 Interest on Reestimate		–1	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–1	–8	–13
4123 Other Income - Subsidy Fees		–260	
4123 Principal payments			–1
4123 Interest Payments			–3
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–73	–360	–56
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–347	79	39
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	–73	–346	–42
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	–73	–346	–42

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4577–0–4–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	2,200	2,200	
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	5,546		
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	–2,200		
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	5,546	2,200	
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments	4,437	1,760	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	99	1,762	3,814
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,670	2,116	1,177
2251 Repayments and prepayments	–7	–56	–64
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in loans receivable		–6	–5
2264 Other adjustments, net		–2	–1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	1,762	3,814	4,921
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,410	3,052	4,524
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year			14
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims		6	5
2351 Repayments of loans receivable			–1
2364 Other adjustments, net		8	9
2390 Outstanding, end of year		14	27

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4577–0–4–271	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	4	77
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		9
1999 Total assets	4	86
LIABILITIES:		
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	4	86
4999 Total liabilities and net position	4	86

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

The Alaska Power Administration (APA) was created in 1967 by the Secretary of the Interior to assume the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation in Alaska. These functions include operations, maintenance, transmission, and power marketing of the two Federal hydroelectric projects (Eklutna and Snettisham), and the investigation of future water and power development programs. All Alaska activities of APA, including the Juneau headquarters office, were terminated on September 30, 1998. A fund is maintained to liquidate the remaining obligations of the APA.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services, pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, and including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500, **[\$8,428,000]** \$8,732,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, up to **[\$8,428,000]** \$8,732,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southeastern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2012]** 2013 appropriation estimated at not more than \$0: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$100,162,000]** \$87,696,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0801	Purchase Power and Wheeling	60	100	88
0802	Annual Expenses and other costs repaid in one year	7	8	9
0900	Total new obligations	67	108	97
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	2	2
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	68	108	97
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	68	108	97
1900	Budget authority (total)	68	108	97
1930	Total budgetary resources available	69	110	99
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	10	15	2
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	67	108	97
3040	Outlays (gross)	-62	-121	-99
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	15	2	
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	15	2	
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	68	108	97
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	52	108	97
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	13	2
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	62	121	99
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-60	-100	-88
4033	Non-Federal sources	-8	-8	-9
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-68	-108	-97
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-6	13	2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-6	13	2

The Southeastern Power Administration (Southeastern) markets power generated at 22 Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric generating plants in an eleven-State area of the Southeast. Power deliveries are made by means of contracting for use of transmission facilities owned by others.

Southeastern sells wholesale power primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities. Southeastern does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers the costs of operations and the capital invested in power facilities, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements. As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Program Direction.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of transmission and power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, amortization of the Federal power investment, energy efficiency and competitiveness program, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the disposal of power under contracts with utility companies. Customers are encouraged to use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances and net billing to finance these activities. Offsetting collections to fund these ongoing operating services are also available up to \$87.7 million in 2013.

Reimbursable Program.—The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Pub. L. No. 110-161) provided Southeastern with authority to accept advance payment from customers for reimbursable work associated with operations and maintenance activities, consistent with those authorized in section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944. Funds received from any State, municipality, corporation, association, firm, district or individual as an advance payment for reimbursable work will be credited to Southeastern's account and remain available until expended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
99.9	Total new obligations	67	108	97

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001	Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	44	44	46

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5653-0-2-271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100	Balance, start of year			1
Receipts:				
0220	Deposits from Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration		1	1
0400	Total: Balances and collections		1	2
0799	Balance, end of year		1	2

A continuing fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the Southeastern service area is available to defray emergency expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-2). The fund was last activated in fiscal year 2009 to finance power purchases associated with below normal hydro power generation due to severe drought. Consistent with sound business practices, the Southeastern Power Administration has implemented a policy to recover all emergency costs associated with purchased power and wheeling within one year from the time funds are expended, as proposed in the 2008 Budget.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the Southwestern Power Administration, **[\$45,010,000]** \$44,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), up to **[\$33,118,000]** \$32,308,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration from the sale of power and related

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER
ADMINISTRATION—Continued

services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year [2012] 2013 appropriation estimated at not more than \$11,892,000: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to [\$40,000,000] \$41,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That, for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	8	5	4
0003 Construction	4	6	6
0004 Program direction	1	1	2
0200 Direct program subtotal	13	12	12
0799 Total direct obligations	13	12	12
Reimbursable program:			
0805 Purchase power and wheeling	9	40	41
0810 Other reimbursable activities	14	37	37
0811 Annual Expenses	33	33	32
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	56	110	110
0900 Total new obligations	69	122	122
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	13	12	12
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	13	12	12
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	54	110	110
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	54	110	110
1900 Budget authority (total)	67	122	122
1930 Total budgetary resources available	69	122	122
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	64	75	51
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-2	-2
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	62	73	49
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	69	122	122
3040 Outlays (gross)	-58	-146	-145
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	75	51	28
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-2	-2	-2
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	73	49	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	67	122	122
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	33	117	117
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	25	29	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	58	146	145
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-6	-6
4033 Non-Federal sources	-54	-104	-104
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-54	-110	-110

4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	13	12	12
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4	36	35
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	13	12	12
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4	36	35

The Southwestern Power Administration (Southwestern) operates in a six-state area marketing and delivering renewable hydroelectric power produced at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' dams. Southwestern operates and maintains 1,380 miles of high voltage transmission lines, 25 substations and switching stations, associated power system controls, and communication and electrical facilities. Southwestern is also responsible for the construction of these facilities.

Southwestern markets and delivers its power at wholesale rates primarily to public bodies and rural electric cooperatives. In compliance with statutory requirements, Southwestern's power sales contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operations, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investments in power facilities, with interest. Southwestern is also responsible for scheduling and dispatching power and negotiating power sales contracts to meet changing customer load requirements. As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Program Direction.—Provides compensation and all related expenses for personnel who market, deliver, operate, and maintain Southwestern's high-voltage interconnected power system and associated facilities.

Operations and Maintenance.—Provides essential electrical and communications equipment replacements and upgrades, capitalized moveable equipment, technical services, and supplies and materials necessary for the safe, reliable, and cost effective operation and maintenance of the power system.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provides for the purchase and delivery of energy to meet limited peaking power contractual obligations. Federal power receipts and alternative financing methods, including net billing, bill crediting, and customer advances are used to fund system-purchased power support and other contractual services. Customers will provide other power resources and/or purchases for the remainder of their firm loads.

Construction.—Provides for replacement, addition, and modification of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable delivery of power to customers, contain annual maintenance costs, and improve overall efficiency.

Reimbursable Program.—This activity involves services provided by Southwestern to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	6	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	2	1
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	13	12	12
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	56	110	110
99.9 Total new obligations	69	122	122

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	164	178	184
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WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5565-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	13		
Receipts:			
0220 Transfer of Sales of Power and Energy Related Services, SWPA	-13		
0400 Total: Balances and collections			
0799 Balance, end of year			

In 2010, Southwestern compensated the licensee of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Project No. 2221 \$26,563,700 for impacts of the White River Minimum Flows project. Under this legislation, Southwestern also has the authority to collect and disburse receipts for Purchase Power and Wheeling expenses as a result of the implementation of the White River Minimum Flows project. Southwestern has made final payment to the licensee of FERC Project No. 2221 from this account.

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

A continuing fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power in the Southwestern service area, is available permanently for emergency expenses necessary to ensure continuity of electric service and continuous operation of the facilities. The fund is also available on an ongoing basis to pay for purchase power and wheeling expenses when the Administrator determines that such expenses are necessary to meet contractual obligations for the sale and delivery of power during periods of below-average generation (16 U.S.C. 825s-1 as amended further by Public Law No. 101-101). Consistent with sound business practices, Southwestern has developed a policy to recover emergency costs associated with purchased power and wheeling within one year from the time funds are expended, as proposed in the 2008 Budget.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$1,500; **[\$285,900,000] \$291,920,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$278,856,000] \$281,702,000** shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), and section 1 of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 392a), up to **[\$189,932,000] \$195,790,000** collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended, for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2012] 2013** appropriation estimated at not more than **[\$95,968,000] \$96,130,000**, of which **[\$88,924,000] \$85,912,000** is derived from the Reclamation Fund: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated, not more than \$3,375,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects

Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$306,541,000] \$242,858,000** collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred (excluding purchase power and wheeling expenses). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Systems operation and maintenance	29	47	51
0004 Program direction	47	43	37
0005 Utah mitigation and conservation fund	8	3	3
0091 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	84	93	91
0100 Total operating expenses	84	93	91
0101 Capital investment	44	22	21
0799 Total direct obligations	128	115	112
0802 Purchase Power and Wheeling	125	308	243
0803 Annual Expenses	150	191	196
0804 Other Reimbursable	334	821	940
0809 Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	609	1,320	1,379
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	609	1,320	1,379
0900 Total new obligations	737	1,435	1,491
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	310	310	157
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	11	7	10
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	98	89	86
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	109	96	96
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	623	1,186	1,261
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	5		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	628	1,186	1,261
1900 Budget authority (total)	737	1,282	1,357
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,047	1,592	1,514
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	310	157	23
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	242	316	192
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-36	-41	-41
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	206	275	151
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	737	1,435	1,491
3040 Outlays (gross)	-663	-1,559	-1,571
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	316	192	112
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-41	-41	-41
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	275	151	71
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	737	1,282	1,357
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	397	1,229	1,304
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	266	330	267
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	663	1,559	1,571
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-197	-234	-262
4033 Non-Federal sources	-426	-952	-999
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-623	-1,186	-1,261
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-5		

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN
AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	109	96	96
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	40	373	310
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	109	96	96
4190 Outlays, net (total)	40	373	310

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 central and western states from federally-owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains about 17,000 circuit-miles of high-voltage transmission lines, more than 300 substations/switchyards and associated power system controls, and communication and electrical facilities for 15 separate power projects. Western also constructs additions and modifications to existing facilities.

In keeping with statutory requirements, Western's long-term power contracts allow for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers costs of operations, other costs allocated to power, and the capital investment in power facilities, with interest.

Power is sold to wholesale customers such as municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, State and Federal Government agencies, and private utilities. Receipts are deposited in the Reclamation Fund, the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund, the General Fund, the Colorado River Dam Fund and the Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund.

As in past years, the budget continues to provide funding for annual expenses and purchase power and wheeling expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Systems Operation and Maintenance.—Provides essential electrical and communication equipment replacements and upgrades, capitalized moveable equipment, technical services, and supplies and materials necessary for safe reliable operation and cost-effective maintenance of the power systems.

Purchase Power and Wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with the distribution of power under contracts with utility companies. Customers are encouraged to contract for power and wheeling on their own, or use alternative funding mechanisms, including customer advances, net billing and bill crediting to finance these activities. Ongoing operating services are also available on a reimbursable basis.

System Construction.—Western's construction and rehabilitation activity emphasizes replacement and upgrades of existing infrastructure to sustain reliable power delivery to its customers, to contain annual maintenance costs, and to improve overall operational efficiency. Western will continue to participate in joint construction projects with customers to encourage more widespread transmission access.

Program Direction.—Provides compensation and all related expenses for the workforce that operates and maintains Western's high-voltage interconnected transmission system (systems operation and maintenance program), and those that plan, design, and supervise the construction of replacements, upgrades and additions (system construction program) to the transmission facilities.

Utah Mitigation and Conservation.—This account is primarily for environmental mitigation expenditures covering fish and

wildlife, and recreation resources impacted by the Central Utah Project and the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) in the State of Utah.

Reimbursable Program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements.

Western will continue to spend out of the Colorado River Dam Fund for operations and maintenance activities associated with the Boulder Canyon Project via a reimbursable arrangement with the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. The Colorado River Dam Fund is a revolving fund operated by the Bureau of Reclamation. Authority for Western to obligate directly from the Colorado River Dam Fund comes from section 104(a) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984.

This account includes appropriations enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for use by Western Area Power Administration to complete activities authorized in section 402 of the Act.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	15	18	18
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	18	19	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	37	24	22
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	8	36	28
32.0 Land and structures	49	20	27
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	128	115	112
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	609	1,320	1,379
99.9 Total new obligations	737	1,435	1,491

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	172	198	198
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	935	920	940

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION, BORROWING AUTHORITY, RECOVERY
ACT.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4404-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0102 Transmission Infrastructure Program Projects	137	.....	180
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	137	.....	180
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	137	.....	180
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	137	.....	180
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected .....	.....	.....	10
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt .....	.....	.....	-10
1900 Budget authority (total)	137	.....	180
1930 Total budgetary resources available	137	.....	180

Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	73	126	85
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	137		180
3040	Outlays (gross)	-84	-41	-228
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	126	85	37
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	126	85	37
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	137		180
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	21		180
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	63	41	48
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	84	41	228
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources			-10
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	137		170
4190	Outlays, net (total)	84	41	218

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the Act) provided Western Area Power Administration (Western) borrowing authority for the purpose of constructing, financing, facilitating, planning, operating, maintaining or studying construction of new or upgraded electric power transmission lines and related facilities with at least one terminus within the area served by Western, and for delivering or facilitating the delivery of power generated by renewable energy resources constructed or reasonably expected to be constructed after the date of enactment. This authority to borrow from the United States Treasury is available to Western on a permanent, indefinite basis, with the amount of borrowing outstanding not to exceed \$3.25 billion at any one time. Western has established a separate program and office to administer the borrowing authority and to comply with the transparency and reporting requirements established under the Act. The Transmission Infrastructure Program will support Western's and the Department of Energy's priorities by facilitating the delivery of renewable energy resources to market.

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271		2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	2
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)		1	1
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)		1	1
1930	Total budgetary resources available	1	2	3
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	2	3
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross		1	1
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		1	1

An emergency fund maintained from receipts from the sale and transmission of electric power is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service. The fund was last activated in fiscal year 2010 to repair and replace damaged transmission lines due to severe winter storm conditions. This work has since been completed.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, **[\$4,169,000] \$5,555,000**, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 255) as amended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of that Act and of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to **[\$3,949,000] \$5,335,000** collected by the Western Area Power Administration from the sale of power and related services from the Falcon and Amistad Dams shall be credited to this account as discretionary offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the hydroelectric facilities of these Dams and associated Western Area Power Administration activities: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated for annual expenses shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2012] 2013** appropriation estimated at not more than \$220,000: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this appropriation, annual expenses means expenditures that are generally recovered in the same year that they are incurred. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	4	3	3
Appropriations:			
0500 Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund	-1	.....	.....
0799 Balance, end of year	3	3	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1		
0801 Reimbursable program activity - Annual expenses	2	4	6
0900 Total new obligations	3	4	6
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1101 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	1		
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	1		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Offsetting collections	2	4	6
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	2	4	6
1900 Budget authority (total)	3	4	6
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3	4	6

Change in obligated balance:				
Obligated balance, start of year (net):				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2	3	3
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3	4	6
3040	Outlays (gross)	-2	-4	-6
Obligated balance, end of year (net):				
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	3	3	3
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	3	3	3

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	3	4	6
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	2	4
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	2
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	2	4	6
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	-2	-4	-6
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	1		

Pursuant to section 2 of the Act of June 18, 1954, as amended, Western Area Power Administration is requesting funding from

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND—Continued
the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund to defray operations, maintenance, and emergency (OM&E) expenses for the hydroelectric facilities at Falcon and Amistad Dams on the Rio Grande River. Most of these funds will be made available to the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission through a reimbursable agreement. Within the fund, \$200,000 is for an emergency reserve that will remain unobligated unless unanticipated expenses arise. Revenues in excess of OM&E will be paid to the General Fund to repay the costs of replacements and the original investment with interest. The budget provides funding for annual expenses through discretionary offsetting collections derived from power receipts collected to recover those expenses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-5178-0-2-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
25.3 Direct obligations: Other goods and services from Federal sources	1	.....	.....
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	4	6
99.9 Total new obligations	3	4	6

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Program direction	57	56	55
0802 Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses	98	164	142
0900 Total new obligations	155	220	197
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	154	171	171
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	189	243	220
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
1720 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	-16	-23	-23
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	172	220	197
1930 Total budgetary resources available	326	391	368
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	171	171	171
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	50	54	54
3010 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-2	-1	-1
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	48	53	53
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	155	220	197
3040 Outlays (gross)	-151	-220	-197
3050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	54	54	54
3091 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-1	-1	-1
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	53	53	53

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	172	220	197
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	49	44
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	151	171	153
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	151	220	197
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-7	-10	-10

4033 Non-Federal sources	-182	-233	-210
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-189	-243	-220
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	-16	-23	-23
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	-38	-23	-23
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	-16	-23	-23
4190 Outlays, net (total)	-38	-23	-23

Western Area Power Administration's (Western) operation and maintenance (O&M) and power marketing expenses for the Colorado River Storage Project, the Colorado River Basin Project, the Seedskadee Project, the Dolores Project and the Fort Peck Project are financed from power revenues.

Colorado River Storage Project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River Storage Project consisting of four major storage units: Glen Canyon on the Colorado River in Arizona, Flaming Gorge on the Green River in Utah, Navajo on the San Juan River in New Mexico, and the Wayne N. Aspinall unit on the Gunnison River in Colorado.

Colorado River Basin Project.—This project includes Western's expenses associated with the Central Arizona Project and the United States entitlement from the Navajo coal-fired powerplant. Revenues in excess of operating expenses are transferred to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

Seedskadee Project.—This project includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from the Fontenelle Dam power plant in southwestern Wyoming.

Dolores Project.—This project includes Western's expenses for O&M, power marketing, and transmission of hydroelectric power from power plants at McPhee Dam and Towaoc Canal in southwestern Colorado.

Fort Peck Project.—Revenues collected by Western are used to defray operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses associated with the power generation and transmission facilities of the Fort Peck Project, and Western operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

Equipment, Contracts and Related Expenses.—Western operates and maintains approximately 4,000 miles of transmission lines, substations, switchyards, communications and control equipment associated with this fund. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of O&M, and all capital invested in power, with interest. This activity provides for the supplies, materials, services, capital equipment replacements and additions, including communications and control equipment, purchase power, transmission and wheeling services, and interest payments to the U.S. Treasury.

Program Direction.—The personnel compensation and related expenses for all these activities are quantified under Program Direction.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	202	224
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	2	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	36	42
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	3	4
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	162	183

1901	Other assets	31	28
1999	Total assets	436	482
LIABILITIES:			
2105	Federal liabilities: Other	522	284
Non-Federal liabilities:			
2201	Accounts payable	11	8
2203	Debt	14	15
2207	Other	19	18
2999	Total liabilities	566	325
NET POSITION:			
3300	Cumulative results of operations	-130	157
4999	Total liabilities and net position	436	482

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29	25
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32	28
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	69	143
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	3
31.0	Equipment	3	3
32.0	Land and structures	18	17
43.0	Interest and dividends	9	5
99.9	Total new obligations	155	220

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001	Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	315	290

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for [the Kootenai River Native Fish Conservation Aquaculture Program, Lolo Creek Permanent Weir Facility, and Improving Anadromous Fish production on the Warm Springs Reservation] *construction of, or participating in the construction of, a high voltage line from Bonneville's high voltage system to the service areas of requirements customers located within Bonneville's service area in southern Idaho, southern Montana, and western Wyoming; and such line may extend to, and interconnect in, the Pacific Northwest with lines between the Pacific Northwest and the Pacific Southwest, and for John Day Reprogramming and Construction, the Columbia River Basin White Sturgeon Hatchery, and Kelt Reconditioning and Reproductive Success Evaluation Research, and, in addition, for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed \$7,000. During \$5,000: Provided, That during fiscal year [2012] 2013, no new direct loan obligations may be made. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801	Power business line	1,192	1,204
0802	Residential exchange	185	202
0803	Bureau of Reclamation	85	112
0804	Corp of Engineers	191	209
0805	Colville settlement	18	22
0806	U.S. Fish & Wildlife	24	29
0807	Planning council	9	10
0808	Fish and Wildlife	221	237
0809	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1,925	2,025

0811	Transmission business line	275	309
0812	Conservation and energy efficiency	98	85
0813	Interest	367	340
0814	Pension and health benefits	31	34
0819	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	771	768
0821	Power business line	201	233
0822	Transmission services	300	595
0823	Conservation and energy efficiency	162	89
0824	Fish and Wildlife	91	60
0825	Capital Equipment	44	62
0826	Projects funded in advance	214	92
0827	Capitalized Bond Premiums	2	2
0829	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	1,012	1,133
0900	Total new obligations	3,708	3,926

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	21	15
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-9	-661
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	21	6
Budget authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400	Borrowing authority	910	1,041
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	910	1,041
Contract authority, mandatory:			
1600	Contract authority	1,288	
1640	Contract authority, mandatory (total)	1,288	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800	Collected	3,224	3,934
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	7	
1810	Spending authority from offsetting collections transferred to other accounts [96-3123]	-94	
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-480	-393
1826	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to liquidate contract authority	-1,153	
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,504	3,541
1900	Budget authority (total)	3,702	4,582
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,723	4,588
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	662

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	2,457	2,473
3010	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-317	-324
3020	Obligated balance, start of year (net)	2,140	2,149
3030	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,708	3,926
3040	Outlays (gross)	-3,692	-3,925
3050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7	
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090	Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	2,473	2,474
3091	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-324	-324
3100	Obligated balance, end of year (net)	2,149	2,150

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	3,702	4,582
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,683	3,825
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	9	100
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	3,692	3,925
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-32	-90
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-4	-3
4123	Non-Federal sources	-3,188	-3,841
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,224	-3,934
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7	
4160	Budget authority, net (mandatory)	471	648
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	468	-9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	471	648
4190	Outlays, net (total)	468	-9

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	190	291
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	291	390

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 89–4045–0–3–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
5052 Obligated balance, SOY: Contract authority	1,153	1,288	1,288
5053 Obligated balance, EOY: Contract authority	1,288	1,288	1,288

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–4045–0–3–271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2	2	2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2	2	2

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is a Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 10 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system, consisting of over 15,000 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 259 substations, are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS). BPA provides about 50 percent of the region's electric energy supply and about three-fourths of the region's high-voltage electric power transmission capacity.

BPA is responsible for meeting the net firm power requirements of its requesting customers through a variety of means, including energy conservation programs, acquisition of renewable and other resources, and power exchanges with utilities both in and outside the region.

BPA will finance its operations with a business-type budget under the Government Corporation Control Act, 31 U.S.C. 9101–10, on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93–454) and the U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96–501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), and other legislation. Authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of U.S. Treasury borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$7.70 billion. BPA finances its approximate \$4.7 billion annual cost of operations and investments primarily using power and transmission revenues and loans from the U.S. Treasury.

Operating Expenses-Transmission Services.—Provides for operating about 15,000 miles of high-voltage transmissions line and 259 substations, and for maintaining the facilities and equipment of the Bonneville transmission system in 2012.

Power Services.—Provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective resources. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements. This activity also includes protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. This activity provides for payment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs allocated to power the 31 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation hydro projects, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital invest-

ment in power generating facilities and irrigation assistance at Bureau facilities. This activity also provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation. It also provides for extending the benefits of low cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act and for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Interest.—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on U.S. Treasury borrowings to finance BPA's capital investments under \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. This interest category also includes interest on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, BPA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation appropriated debt.

Capital Investments-Transmission Services.—Provides for the planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substation and control system additions, replacements, and enhancements to the FCRPS transmission system for a reliable, efficient and cost-effective regional transmission system. Provides for planning, design, and construction work to repair or replace existing transmission lines, substations, control systems, and general facilities of the FCRPS transmission system.

Power Services.—Provides for direct funding of additions, improvements, and replacements at existing Federal hydroelectric projects in the Northwest. It also provides for capital investments to implement environmental activities, and protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act. This activity provides for the planning, contractual acquisition and oversight of reliable, cost effective conservation.

Capital Equipment / Capitalized Bond Premium.—Provides for capital information technologies, and office furniture and equipment, and software capital development in support of all BPA programs. It also provides for bond premiums incurred for refinancing of bonds. The 2013 capital obligations are estimated to be \$1,246 million.

Contingencies.—Although contingencies are not specifically funded, the need may arise to provide for purchase of power in low-water years; for repair and/or replacement of facilities affected by natural and man-made emergencies, including the resulting additional costs for contracting, construction, and operation and maintenance work; for unavoidable increased costs for the planned program due to necessary but unforeseen adjustments, including engineering and design changes, contractor and other claims and relocations; or for payment of a retrospective premium adjustment in excess nuclear property insurance.

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and transmission services. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. BPA has \$7.70 billion of U.S. Treasury borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act, the Pacific Northwest Power Act for energy conservation, renewable energy resources, capital fish facilities, and other purposes, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, and other legislation. The amount of BPA's current outstanding bonds with the U.S. Treasury is \$2.94

billion. BPA also currently has \$6.27 billion of non-Federal debt outstanding, including Energy Northwest bonds. BPA will rely primarily on its U.S. Treasury borrowing authority to finance capital projects, but may also elect to use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers or seek third party financing sources when feasible to finance some of these investments.

In 2011, BPA made payments to the Treasury of \$830 million and also expects to make payments of \$805 million in 2012 and \$692 million in 2013. The 2013 payment will be distributed as follows: interest on bonds and appropriations (\$418 million), amortization (\$179 million), and other (\$95 million). BPA also received credits totaling \$85.3 million applied against its Treasury payments in 2011 to reflect amounts diverted to fish mitigation efforts, but not allocable to power, in the Columbia and Snake River systems.

BPA, with input from its stakeholders, considers other strategies to sustain funding for its infrastructure investment requirements as well. BPA's recently updated Financial Plan defines strategies and policies for guiding how BPA will manage risk and variability of electricity markets and water years. It also describes how BPA will continue to manage to ensure it meets its Treasury repayment responsibilities.

Direct Loans.—During 2013, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

Operating Results.—Total revenues are forecast at approximately \$4.4 billion in 2013.

It should be noted that BPA's revenue forecasts are based on several critical assumptions about both the supply of and demand for Federal energy. During the operating year, deviation from the conditions assumed in a rate case may result in a variation in actual revenues of several hundred million dollars from the forecast.

Consistent with Administration policy, BPA will continue to fully recover, from the sale of electric power and transmission, funds sufficient to cover the full cost of Civil Service Retirement System and Post-Retirement Health Benefits for its employees. The entire cost of BPA employees working under the Federal Employees Retirement System is fully recovered in wholesale electric power and transmission rates.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2010 actual	2011 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	844	618
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	1	2
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	319	322
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	86	94
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	5,171	4,962
1901 Other assets	12,984	16,136
1999 Total assets	19,405	22,134
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2102 Interest payable	57	60
2103 Debt	8,011	8,453
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	491	394
2203 Debt	5,872	5,713
2207 Other	4,974	7,514
2999 Total liabilities	19,405	22,134
4999 Total liabilities and net position	19,405	22,134

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	123	130	138
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	55	58	62
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	11	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	189	199	212
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	55	58	62
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	27	28	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	16
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	10	10
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	395	418	442
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,260	2,542	2,709
25.5 Research and development contracts	13	12	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	275	290	401
32.0 Land and structures	53	56	61
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	49	52	52
43.0 Interest and dividends	367	245	285
99.9 Total new obligations	3,708	3,926	4,294

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,058	3,117	3,117

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$30,000, **[\$237,623,000]** **\$230,783,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2013]** **2014**, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided*, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total **[\$111,623,000]** **\$108,188,000** in fiscal year **[2012]** **2013** may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during **[2012]** **2013**, and any related appropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year **[2012]** **2013** appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than **[\$126,000,000]** **\$122,595,000**. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0220 Miscellaneous Revenues, Departmental Administration	17		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	17		
Appropriations:			
Adjustments:			
0590 Adjustment - special appropriation accounting treatment	-17		
0799 Balance, end of year			

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89–0228–0–1–276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Office of Policy and International Affairs	27	31	27
0003 Chief Information Officer .....	.....	1	1
0004 Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs	5	5	4
0005 Office of Public Affairs	6	5	3
0006 General Counsel	33	35	33
0007 Office of the Secretary	2	6	6
0008 Economic Impact and Diversity	7	8	7
0009 Chief Financial Officer	47	28	28
0010 Management	77	67	53
0011 Human Capital Management	29	23	23
0012 Indian Energy Policy	5	4	2
0013 Recovery Act	65	10	.....
0100 Total, direct programs	303	223	187
0799 Total direct obligations	303	223	187
0801 Reimbursable program	20	63	60
0900 Total new obligations	323	286	247
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	211	66	18
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	10	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	221	66	18
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	173	126	123
1131 Unobligated balance of appropriations permanently reduced	–82	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	91	126	123
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	77	112	108
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	77	112	108
1900 Budget authority (total)	168	238	231
1930 Total budgetary resources available	389	304	249
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	66	18	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	133	133	105
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	323	286	247
3040 Outlays (gross)	–313	–314	–283
3080 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–10	.....	.....
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	133	105	69
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	133	105	69
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	168	238	231
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	170	196	191
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	143	118	92
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	313	314	283
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–26	–63	–63
4033 Non-Federal sources	–51	–49	–45
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–77	–112	–108
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	91	126	123
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	236	202	175
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	91	126	123
4190 Outlays, net (total)	236	202	175

Chief Financial Officer (CFO).—The Office of the Chief Financial Officer provides the Department with centralized oversight for a full range of financial management and program evaluation services. CFO financial activities include: budget formulation, presentation and execution; accounting and financial policy; oversight of DOE-wide internal control; and development, maintenance and operation of DOE financial management sys-

tems. Management activities include strategic planning, program evaluation, performance management, and special analysis.

Chief Information Officer (CIO).—The Office of the Chief Information Officer provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of Energy and other senior managers to ensure that information technology is acquired and information resources are managed in a manner that complies with policies and procedures of legislation including the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Clinger Cohen Act and the Federal Information Security Act.

Policy and International Affairs (PI).—The Office of Policy and International Affairs serves as the primary advisor to the Secretary and the Department on energy supply, demand, and technology policy development, analysis and implementation, and leads the Department's international energy initiatives. PI's objectives are: increasing energy diversity; reducing energy-related environmental impacts; enhancing U.S. energy infrastructure; and increasing energy productivity.

Management (MA).—The Office of Management provides DOE with centralized direction and oversight for the full range of management, procurement and administrative services. MA is responsible for project and contract management policy development and oversight, acquisition and contract administration, cost estimating, and delivery of procurement services to DOE headquarters organizations. MA's administrative activities include the management of headquarters facilities and the delivery of other services critical to the proper functions of the Department.

Chief Human Capital Officer (HC).—The Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer (OCHCO) provides leadership to the Department on the impact and use of policies, proposals, programs, partnership agreements and relationships related to all aspects of human capital management (HCM). OCHCO seeks solutions that address workforce issues in the areas of recruiting, hiring, motivating, succession planning, competency development, training and learning, retention, and diversity. OCHCO also provides leadership and direction on DOE human capital issues with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Government Accountability Office (GAO), the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA), Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and other organizations.

Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs (CI).—The Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs is responsible for the Department's liaison, communication, coordinating, directing, and promoting the Secretary's and the Department's policies and legislative initiatives with Congress, State, territorial, Tribal and local government officials, other Federal agencies, and the general public.

Indian Energy Policy and Programs.—The Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs is charged to direct, foster, coordinate, and implement energy planning, education, management, and programs that assist tribes with energy development, capacity building, energy infrastructure, energy costs, and electrification of Indian lands and homes. Indian Energy coordinates programmatic activity across the Department related to development of energy resources on Indian lands, and works with other federal government agencies, Indian tribes and tribal organization to promote Indian energy policies and initiatives.

Public Affairs (PA).—The Office of Public Affairs is responsible for directing and managing the Department's policies and initiatives with the public, news media, and other stakeholders on energy issues. The Office serves as the Department's chief spokesperson with the news media, shapes initiatives aimed at educating the press and public about energy issues, builds and maintains the Department's innovative and cost-saving En-

ergy.gov internet platform, and oversees all public affairs efforts. This includes public information, press and media services, employee communications, speech writing, special projects, editorial services, and review of proposed publications and audiovisuals. The Office is also leading a cost-saving effort to help upgrade the Department's digital communications and website efforts, reducing costly duplications while improving transparency and customer service to the public.

General Counsel (GC).—The Office of the General Counsel (GC) is responsible for providing legal services to all DOE offices, and for determining the Department's authoritative position on any question of law with respect to all DOE offices and programs, except for those belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. GC's responsibilities include the provision of legal opinions, advice and services to administrative and program offices, and participation in or management of both administrative and judicial litigation. The office is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy policy and Department activities. GC serves as the Department's Regulatory Policy Officer under Executive Order 12866; administers and monitors standards of conduct requirements; conducts patent program and intellectual property activities; and coordinates DOE rulemaking actions with other federal agencies. GC also includes the Office of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Policy and Compliance, which provides independent technical and policy reviews to ensure that proposed Department actions comply with NEPA and related environmental requirements. GC also includes the Office of Standard Contract Management, which manages standard contracts between nuclear utilities and the government according to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended.

Office of the Secretary (OSE).—Directs and leads the management of the Department and provides policy guidance to line and staff organizations in the accomplishment of DOE's mission.

Economic Impact and Diversity (ED).—The Office of Economic Impact and Diversity is responsible for advising the Secretary on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on underrepresented population groups, small and minority business enterprises, and minority educational institutions. The Office develops Department-wide policies, strategies and goals and establishes program priorities including: 1) supporting minority educational institutions; 2) ensuring that the Bank Deposit Financial Assistance Program remains operational and funded to provide minority-owned financial institutions (MFIs) with stable deposits to assist in building economic viability for minority entrepreneurs, businesses and communities; 3) promoting and increasing prime contracting, subcontracting, and energy technology opportunities for small businesses, in order that they may fully participate in the acquisition process and technology programs at DOE; and 4) insure the core values of Diversity and equal employment opportunity is met in all Department and Contractor worksites. The FY 2013 Budget also includes funding for an Ombudsman.

Cost of Work for Others.—This activity covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities which are precluded by law from making advance payments and certain revenue programs. Reimbursement for these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	107	99	88
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	16	8	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	128	109	95
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	32	27	22
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	52	20	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	25	17	12
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	35	24	19
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	23	20	18
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	303	223	187
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	20	63	60
99.9 Total new obligations	323	286	247

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,191	1,175	1,125

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, **[\$42,000,000] \$43,468,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	41	44	48
0002 Recovery Act Activities	4	4	
0900 Total new obligations	45	48	48
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	31	29	23
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	43	42	43
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	43	42	43
1930 Total budgetary resources available	74	71	66
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	29	23	18
Change in obligated balance:			
Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	8	7	2
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	45	48	48
3040 Outlays (gross)	-46	-53	-50
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	7	2	
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	7	2	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	43	42	43
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	36	36	37
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	10	17	13
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	46	53	50
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	43	42	43
4190 Outlays, net (total)	46	53	50

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

This appropriation provides Department-wide, including the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, audit, inspection, and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, abuse and violations of law. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. The inspection function provides independent inspections and analyses of the performance, on a system basis, of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations. Through these efforts the OIG identifies opportunities for cost savings and operational efficiencies; identifies programs that are not meeting performance expectations; recovers monies to the Department and the Treasury as a result of civil and criminal prosecutions; and identifies ways to make Departmental programs safer and more secure.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	26	28	28
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	28	30	30
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	3	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	45	48	48

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	277	279	279

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Payroll and other personnel	6	10	9
0802 Project management and career development program	2	1	2
0810 Supplies	3	4	4
0811 Postage	4	4	5
0812 Photocopying	3	3	3
0813 Printing and graphics	3	4	4
0814 Building rental, operations & maintenance	93	97	102
0815 iManage	8	12	19
0816 CHRIS	2	2	3
0817 Internal control/Financial Statement Audit	13	16	15
0818 Procurement Management	11	12	17
0820 Telecommunication	18	21	30
0821 Overseas Representation			15
0822 Interagency Transfers to GSA			6
0823 Health Services			2
0824 CyberOne			40
0900 Total new obligations	166	186	276

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	25	28	30
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	169	188	276

1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	169	188	276
1930 Total budgetary resources available	194	216	306
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	28	30	30

Change in obligated balance:

Obligated balance, start of year (net):			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 (gross)	66	57	23
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	166	186	276
3040 Outlays (gross)	-175	-220	-293
Obligated balance, end of year (net):			
3090 Unpaid obligations, end of year (gross)	57	23	6
3100 Obligated balance, end of year (net)	57	23	6

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	169	188	276
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	92	180	265
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	83	40	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	175	220	293
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-169	-188	-276
4190 Outlays, net (total)	6	32	17

The Department's Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides the following shared services: rent and building operations, telecommunications, cyber-security, automated office systems including the Standard Accounting and Reporting System, Strategic Integrated Procurement Enterprise System, payroll and personnel processing, administrative services, training and health services, overseas representation, procurement management, audits, and controls for financial reporting. The WCF helps the Department reduce waste and improve efficiency by expanding customer's choice of the amount, quality and source of these services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		7	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation			2
11.9 Total personnel compensation		7	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	56	60	60
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20	20	70
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	23	20	20
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	51	56	67
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	16	33
25.6 Medical care			2
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	4	5
99.9 Total new obligations	166	186	276

Employment Summary

Identification code 89-4563-0-4-276	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment		67	104

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2011 actual	2012 est.	2013 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
89-089400 Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	36	26	26
89-223000 Oil and Gas Sale Proceeds at NPRs.	5	1	1
89-223100 Privatization of Elk Hills	416		
89-223400 Sale of Strategic Petroleum Reserve Oil	3,238		

89-224500	Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Falcon Dam	3	1	2
89-224700	Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southwestern Power Administration	94	73	78
89-224800	Sale and Transmission of Electric Energy, Southeastern Power Administration	132	179	179
89-224900	Sale of Power and Other Utilities, not Otherwise Classified	40	30	30
89-279530	DOE ATVM Direct Loans Downward Reestimate Account	779	1,131	.....
89-288900	Repayments on Miscellaneous Recoverable Costs, not Otherwise Classified	33	34	36
89-322000	All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including Budget Clearing Accounts	14	14	14
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public		4,790	1,489	366
Intragovernmental payments:				
89-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts	2	2	2
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		2	2	2

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(INCLUDING [RESCISSION] CANCELLATION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[SEC. 301. (a) No appropriation, funds, or authority made available by this title for the Department of Energy shall be used to initiate or resume any program, project, or activity or to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals or similar arrangements (including Requests for Quotations, Requests for Information, and Funding Opportunity Announcements) for a program, project, or activity if the program, project, or activity has not been funded by Congress.

(b) The Department of Energy may not, with respect to any program, project, or activity that uses budget authority made available in this title under the heading "Department of Energy—Energy Programs", enter into a multi-year contract, award a multi-year grant, or enter into a multi-year cooperative agreement unless the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement includes a clause conditioning the Federal Government's obligation on the availability of future-year budget authority and the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 14 days in advance.

(c) Except as provided in this section, the amounts made available by this title shall be expended as authorized by law for the projects and activities specified in the "Conference" column in the "Department of Energy" table included under the heading "Title III—Department of Energy" in the joint explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

(d) The amounts made available by this title may be reprogrammed for any program, project, or activity, and the Department shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least 30 days prior to the use of any proposed reprogramming which would cause any program, project, or activity funding level to increase or decrease by more than \$5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, during the time period covered by this Act.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (c), none of the funds provided in this title shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

- (1) creates, initiates, or eliminates a program, project, or activity;
- (2) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds are denied or restricted by this Act; or
- (3) reduces funds that are directed to be used for a specific program, project, or activity by this Act.

(f)(1) The Secretary of Energy may waive any requirement or restriction in this section that applies to the use of funds made available for the Department of Energy if compliance with such requirement or restriction would pose a substantial risk to human health, the environment, welfare, or national security.

(2) The Secretary of Energy shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of any waiver under paragraph (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than 3 days after the date of the activity to which a requirement or restriction would otherwise have applied. Such notice shall include an explanation of the substantial risk under paragraph (1) that permitted such waiver.]

SEC. [302]301. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropri-

ation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. [303]302. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year [2012] 2013 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year [2012] 2013.

SEC. 303. *Not to exceed 5 percent, or \$100,000,000, of any appropriation, whichever is less, made available for Department of Energy activities funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.*

[SEC. 304. (a) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress each year, at the time that the President's budget is submitted to Congress that year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years energy program reflecting the estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations included in that budget. Any such future-years energy program shall cover the fiscal year with respect to which the budget is submitted and at least the four succeeding fiscal years. A future-years energy program shall be included in the fiscal year 2014 budget submission to Congress and every fiscal year thereafter.

(b) **ELEMENTS.—**Each future-years energy program shall contain the following:

(1) The estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support programs, projects, and activities of the Secretary of Energy during the 5-fiscal year period covered by the program, expressed in a level of detail comparable to that contained in the budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) The estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations shaped by high-level, prioritized program and budgetary guidance that is consistent with the administration's policies and out year budget projections and reviewed by the Department of Energy's (DOE) senior leadership to ensure that the future-years energy program is consistent and congruent with previously established program and budgetary guidance.

(3) A description of the anticipated workload requirements for each DOE national laboratory during the 5-fiscal year period.

(c) **CONSISTENCY IN BUDGETING.—**

(1) The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that amounts described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) for any fiscal year are consistent with amounts described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) for that fiscal year.

(2) Amounts referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The amounts specified in program and budget information submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Energy in support of expenditure estimates and proposed appropriations in the budget submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for any fiscal year, as shown in the future-years energy program submitted pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) The total amounts of estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the administration included pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 1105(a) of such title in the budget submitted to Congress under that section for any fiscal year.]

[SEC. 305. Section 1702 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16512) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:]

["(b) SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION OR CONTRIBUTION.—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.—**No guarantee shall be made unless—

"(A) an appropriation for the cost of the guarantee has been made;

"(B) the Secretary has received from the borrower a payment in full for the cost of the guarantee and deposited the payment into the Treasury; or

"(C) a combination of one or more appropriations under subparagraph (A) and one or more payments from the borrower under subpara-

graph (B) has been made that is sufficient to cover the cost of the guarantee.".]

[SEC. 306. Plant or construction projects for which amounts are made available under this and subsequent appropriation Acts with a current estimated cost of less than \$10,000,000 are considered for purposes of section 4703 of Public Law 107–314 as a plant project for which the approved total estimated cost does not exceed the minor construction threshold and for purposes of section 4704 of Public Law 107–314 as a construction project with a current estimated cost of less than a minor construction threshold.]

[SEC. 307. In section 839b(h)(10)(B) of title 16, United States Code, strike "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,500,000".]

SEC. [308]304. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for the construction of facilities classified as high-hazard nuclear facilities under 10 CFR Part 830 unless independent oversight is conducted by the Office of Health, Safety, and Security to ensure the project is in compliance with nuclear safety requirements.

[SEC. 309. Of the amounts appropriated in this title, \$73,300,000 are hereby rescinded, to reflect savings from the contractor pay freeze instituted by the Department. The Department shall allocate the rescission among the appropriations made in this title.]

SEC. [310]305. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to approve critical decision-2 or critical decision-3 under Department of Energy Order 413.3B, or any successive departmental guidance, for construction projects where the total project cost exceeds \$100,000,000, until a separate independent cost estimate has been developed for the project for that critical decision.

[SEC. 311. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to make a grant allocation, discretionary grant award, discretionary contract award, or Other Transaction Agreement, or to issue a letter of intent, totaling in excess of \$1,000,000, or to announce publicly the intention to make such an allocation, award, or Agreement, or to issue such a letter, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the Secretary of Energy notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least 3 full business days in advance of making such an allocation, award, or Agreement, or issuing such a letter: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of Energy determines that compliance with this section would pose a substantial risk to human life, health, or safety, an allocation, award, or Agreement may be made, or a letter may be issued, without advance notification, and the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 5 full business days after the date on which such an allocation, award, or Agreement is made or letter issued: *Provided further*, That the notification shall include the recipient of the award, the amount of the award, the fiscal year for which the funds for the award were appropriated, and the account and program from which the funds are being drawn, the title of the award, and a brief description of the activity for which the award is made.]

[SEC. 312. (a) Any determination (including a determination made prior to the date of enactment of this Act) by the Secretary pursuant to section 3112(d)(2)(B) of the USEC Privatization Act (110 Stat. 1321–335), as amended, that the sale or transfer of uranium will not have an adverse material impact on the domestic uranium mining, conversion, or enrichment industry shall be valid for not more than 2 calendar years subsequent to such determination.

(b) Not less than 30 days prior to the transfer, sale, barter, distribution, or other provision of uranium in any form for the purpose of accelerating cleanup at a Federal site, the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the following:

- (1) the amount of uranium to be transferred, sold, bartered, distributed, or otherwise provided;
- (2) an estimate by the Secretary of the gross market value of the uranium on the expected date of the transfer, sale, barter, distribution, or other provision of the uranium;
- (3) the expected date of transfer, sale, barter, distribution, or other provision of the uranium;
- (4) the recipient of the uranium; and
- (5) the value of the services the Secretary expects to receive in exchange for the uranium, including any reductions to the gross value of the uranium by the recipient.

(c) Not later than June 30, 2012, the Secretary shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a revised excess uranium inventory management plan for fiscal years 2013 through 2018.

(d) Not later than December 31, 2011 the Secretary shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report evaluating the economic feasibility of re-enriching depleted uranium located at Federal sites.]

[SEC. 313. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of Department of Energy employees to carry out section 407 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.]

[SEC. 314. (a) The Secretary of Energy may openly compete and issue an award to allow a third party, on a fee-for-service basis, to operate and maintain a metering station of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that is underutilized (as defined in section 102–75.50 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations)) and related equipment.

(b) Not later than 30 days before the issuance of such award, the Secretary of Energy shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the award will not reduce the reliability or accessibility of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, raise costs of oil in the local market, or negatively impact the supply of oil to current users.

(c) Funds collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.]

[SEC. 315. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used—

(1) to implement or enforce section 430.32(x) of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(2) to implement or enforce the standards established by the tables contained in section 325(i)(1)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(i)(1)(B)) with respect to BPAR incandescent reflector lamps, BR incandescent reflector lamps, and ER incandescent reflector lamps.]

[SEC. 316. Recipients of grants awarded by the Department in excess of \$1,000,000 shall certify that they will, by the end of the fiscal year, upgrade the efficiency of their facilities by replacing any lighting that does not meet or exceed the energy efficiency standard for incandescent light bulbs set forth in section 325 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295).]

SEC. 306. (a) *The set-asides included in Division C of Public Law 111–8 for projects specified in the explanatory statement accompanying that Act in the following accounts shall not apply to such funds: "Defense Environmental Cleanup", "Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability", "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", "Fossil Energy Research and Development", "Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup", "Nuclear Energy", "Other Defense Activities", and "Science".* (b) *The set-asides included in Public Law 111–85 for projects specified in the explanatory statement accompanying that Act in the following accounts shall not apply to such funds: "Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability", "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", "Fossil Energy Research and Development", "Nuclear Energy", and "Science".*

SEC. 307. *Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available under the heading "Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy", \$69,667,000 are hereby permanently cancelled: Provided, That no amounts may be cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.)*

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

[SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.]

[SEC. 502. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriation Act.]

[SEC. 503. None of the funds made available under this Act may be expended for any new hire by any Federal agency funded in this Act that

is not verified through the E-Verify Program as described in section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note).】

SEC. 【504】501. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation that was convicted (or had an officer or agent of such corporation acting on behalf of the corporation convicted) of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation, or such officer or agent, and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 【505】502. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooper-

ative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to, any corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

SEC. 【506】503. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 ("Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations"). (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012.*)

